

# AMERICAN

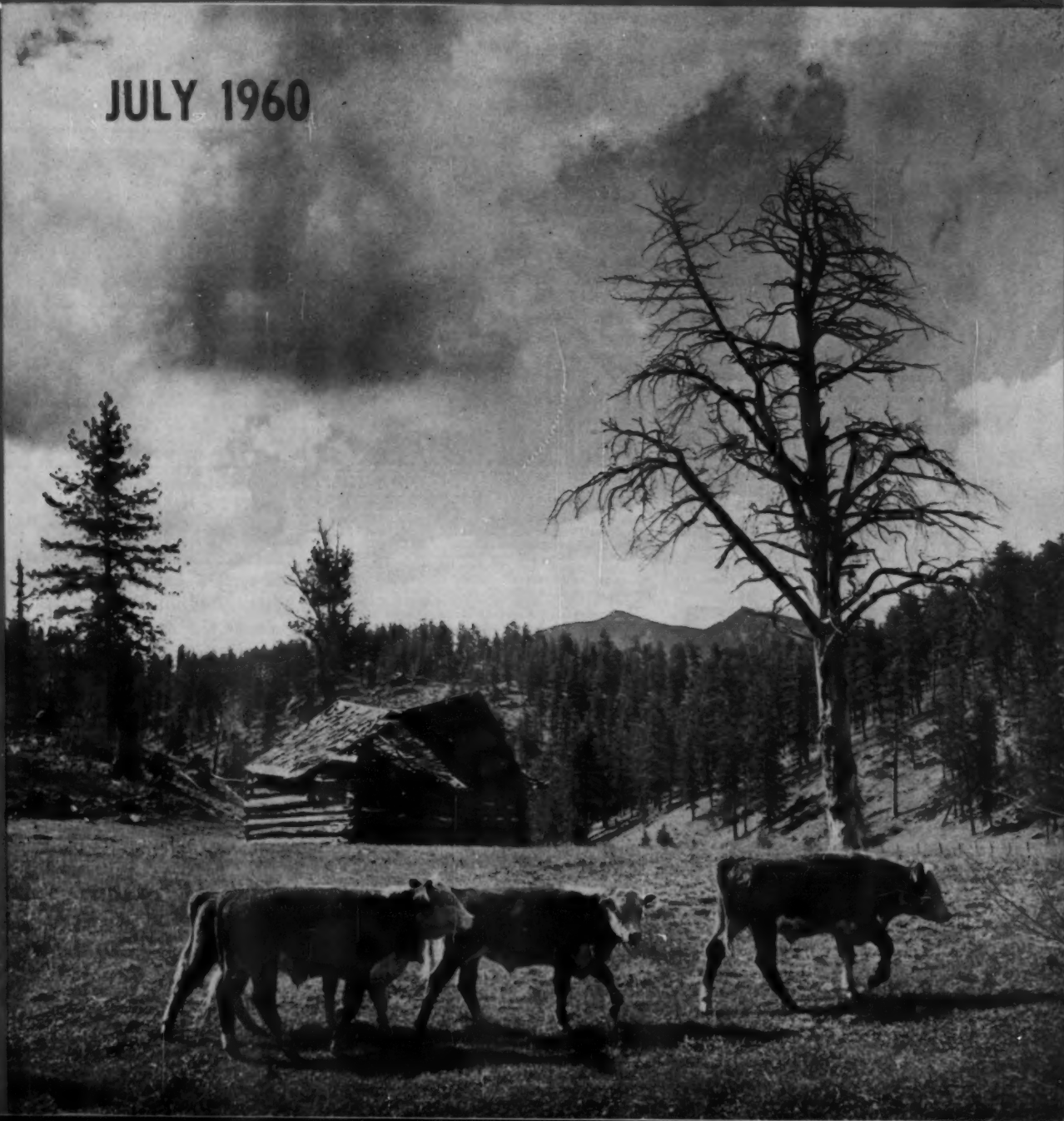
*Midyear Cattle Outlook*

TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

**CATTLE PRODUCER**

• THE CATTLEMAN'S BUSINESS MAGAZINE

JULY 1960



## 100% PRECISION BATCH MIXING

on ensilage, antibiotics, grains, chopped hay, supplements, hulls, mesquite, cobs, ear corn, pellets, vitamins, etc., and **LIQUID MOLASSES!**



The one and only Davis Transit Mixer-Feeder, for truck or tractor PTO.

It has to be built like a battleship and **IT IS!**

ASK FOR FREE CATALOG "THIS IS AUTOMATION"

**DAVIS BUILT** **HCD SINCE 1894** **H. C. DAVIS SONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY**

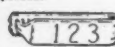
ACP-185 • BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS

**\$5.75 TATTOO MARKER**  
EXTRA LETTERS OR FIGURES—30c EA.

Complete with set of figures 1 to 10, bottle of ink and full instructions, all for \$5.75 postpaid.

## CATTLE BLANKETS

Made from quality materials, expertly tailored, all sizes. Prompt service. Write for circular and prices.



**EAR TAGS**  
Several kinds to select from. Write for prices.

## NECK CHAINS

1. Bright silvery finish chain.
2. Solid brass number plates.
3. Key ring fasteners
4. Priced reasonable.



**FREE CATALOG**

Illustrating neck chains, ear tags, marking devices, syringes, veterinary instruments, brushes, combs, clippers, horn and hoof tools, remedies and hundreds of items for the stock raiser. —Write for it.

**BREEDERS SUPPLY CO.** COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA

**WESTERN FAST DRAW HOLSTER**

This is the original fast draw holster designed by Ray Houser, fast draw expert, for cowboy movie stars and stunt men who wanted to get lightning, fast draw action and spinning thrills. This is the same holster featured in Chapel's "Gun Collector's Handbook of Values" and other leading reference books, magazine articles. Often copied but never equalled. Of fine saddle leather, reinforced with metal and expertly stitched. Give waist, hip measurement, caliber, make, and barrel length. Single holster and belt \$27.50. Southpaws add \$1. Holster only \$11.50. COD's require \$10 dep. tax.

Calif. res. add 4% sales tax.

**PONY EXPRESS SPORT SHOP**

E-17460 Ventura Blvd., Encino, Calif.

## Letters TO THE EDITOR

**FAIR FEED YEAR**—Here on the ranch we have come through with a fair year as far as feed is concerned. Both cattle weights and spring sale prices have been satisfactory.—**L. H. Rochford, Bakersfield, Calif.**

**BUSY TIME**—We are in the middle of haying and calf branding. Help is hard to get due to missile base and road construction near us. On top of that, my cow foreman broke his leg yesterday. So the old man is going to have to hit the leather and try to make a hand.—**Milford J. Vaught, Bruneau, Ida.**

(Continued on Page 21)

## IN THIS ISSUE:

Assn. Notes	10	Ladies' Page	14
Assn. Secy.	21	Letters	2
Bookshelf	21	Markets	13
Breeds, shows	18	Negotiations	9
CB Chimes	15	Outlook	6
Classifieds	23	Personals	21
Council	12	Platforms	12
Death	21	Public & You	22
Editorial	4	Research	22
Father of Yr.	17	Statistics	22
Foreign	20	Washington	20

## AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

VOL. 42, NO. 2 JULY 1960

Published monthly by the American National Livestock Association Publishing Co., 801 East 17th Ave., Denver 18, Colo. Second-class postage paid at Lincoln, Nebr.

Change of address notices, undeliverable copies, orders for subscriptions (\$2 a year; Canada and foreign \$2.50) and other mail items should be sent to American Cattle Producer, 801 East 17th Ave., Denver 18, Colo.

Microfilms of volumes starting with 1957-58 are available. Inquiries should be directed to University Microfilms, 313 N. First St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

801 EAST 17TH AVE., DENVER 18, COLO (PHONE AMHERST 6-2330)

C. W. McMILLAN Managing Editor  
DAVID O. APPLETON Editor  
ROY W. LILLEY Business Manager  
Advertising Representatives:  
M. E. Bock Associates,  
Baker Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

**Officers of the American National Cattlemen's Association:**  
President—Fred H. Dressler, Gardnerville, Nev.  
First Vice-President—Cushman Radebaugh, Orlando, Fla.  
Second Vice-Presidents—John Armstrong, Selma, Ala.; E. S. F. Brainard, Canadian, Tex.; Robert O. Johnson, Sanger, Calif.; Brooks Keogh, Keene, N. D.; J. Wells Robins, Scipio, Utah; Bern Coulter, Bridgeport, Nebr.  
Executive Vice-President—C. W. McMillan, Denver, Colo.  
Secretary—Roy W. Lilley, Denver, Colo.  
Director of Information—Lyle Liggett, Denver, Colo.

Membership dues in the American National Cattlemen's Association: 7 cents per head of cattle owned, \$10 minimum, annually.

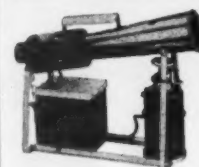


OUR NO. 36 CATALOG

\$1.00

Refundable with your first order. SEND TO:

"VISALIA"  
T. & C. Village  
Sacramento 21, Calif.



## ZON SCARECROW

Stop bird damage to all crops for less than the cost of one shotgun shell per day! Price \$59.50.  
B. M. Lawrence & Co.  
244 California Street  
San Francisco 11, Calif.

## WHEATLAND RANCH

Aberdeen-Angus Breeding Stock  
For Sale

James B. Hollinger Chapman, Kan.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS JOURNAL

Official Publication for the Aberdeen Angus Association. Published monthly.

25c for sample copy. 3 Years for \$5.00  
P. O. Box 238, Webster City, Iowa

## YOUR PONY

America's largest all pony breeds publication. Caters to all breeds of ponies as well as Arabian & Hackney Horses.  
\$3.75 per year in United States — 2 years \$7.00. \$4.00 per year in Canada & Foreign Countries — 2 years \$7.50.  
Published monthly  
Address:  
Box #497, Rising Sun, Maryland

## FREE CATTLE BOOK for boys and girls

32-pages of information on how to select, feed, fit, show calves and manage beef steer & heifer projects



Brand-new, 2-color booklet with lots of pictures prepared by leaders in the beef cattle industry shows you how to win success with your beef projects regardless of breed.

**CLUB LEADERS AND VO. AG. TEACHERS**  
Write for several copies to use for instruction or as a guide for your club members.

**SEND TODAY FOR FREE BOOK**

Glue coupon to postcard or write for colorful 32-page cattle booklet.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Mail: American Angus Ass'n, St. Joseph, Mo.

NOW is the Time to Start Control of Grubs

# FRANKLIN

★ VACCINES ★ SUPPLIES ★

## Keep Your Summer Losses Down with FRANKLIN PROTECTIVE PRODUCTS!

Seasonal Protection of Livestock That Pays Big Dividends with Small Outlay!  
Easily Obtained from Your Nearby FRANKLIN Dealer!



For use on  
cattle, sheep,  
goats, horses  
and swine.

### Use Co-Ral Spray to Control Grubs

**C**O-RAL, newly developed SYSTEMIC treatment now destroys grubs INSIDE cattle, avoiding the damage to meat and hides, and breaking the heel fly life cycle.

One spraying with CO-RAL not only deals with the grubs but also gets rid of other parasites that may be on your animals at the time of application.

Get Special bulletin from local dealer or write any Franklin office.

### Don't Let PINK EYE Shrink Your Cattle!

The Giant size, full ounce plastic container of

#### FRANKLIN PINK EYE POWDER

sells for only one dollar. One quick squeeze shoots sufficient of this efficient powder to give an anti-septic treatment.

Easy to carry in pocket or saddle bag.

#### FRANKLIN PINK EYE TREATMENT

A liquid in flexible plastic spray bottle, convenient and effective. The formula contains the six ingredients most helpful in correcting Pink Eye trouble.

Both Powder and Liquid are excellent treatments for all types of minor wounds in livestock.



### Open Season on HORNFLIES!

Low-cost control using FRANKLIN  
TOXAPHENE-LINDANE  
SPRAY CONCENTRATE

Get rid of these blood-sucking flies that rob you of costly weight gains. Also controls lice and ticks. Mix one gallon in 150 gallons of water for spray. Mix one gallon with 12 gallons of fuel oil for use on Back-Rubbers.

### HORNFLY CONTROL

Whatever Your Type of Backrubber or cattle Oiler you'll be delighted with the fast kill and the long-lasting economy of

#### Franklin Residual Spray BACKRUBBER INSECTICIDE

The popular DDT concentrate, mixes 1 gal. to 4 gal. of oil. Special base resists leeching from rain. Gives you most for your money.

### SCREWORMS

Require Prompt Attention!

Franklin offers a type for every condition.

#### KILTECT-100

Widely used for many years as an unexcelled Screwworm Killer, Fly Repellent and Wound Dressing. It's nine ingredients give quick and thorough results.

The flat can with squirt top is easy to carry and administer.

#### FRANKLIN SCREWORM BOMB

Preferred for its jet-like stream so convenient and so effective in the control of Screwworms and Ear Ticks.

#### FRANKLIN PROTEC

Avoid fly strikes in new wounds, Antiseptic, Anesthetic.

#### FRANKLIN EQ 335 and FRANKLIN SMEAR 62

each has special features favored for control of Screwworm infestation.

These Top Rating Products are at Your Home Town Franklin Dealer

WRITE TODAY FOR COMPLETE CATALOG, AND NAME OF  
NEAREST DEALER.

### O. M. FRANKLIN SERUM COMPANY

Denver • Kansas City • Wichita • Alliance • Amarillo • Ft. Worth • Marfa • El Paso  
Montgomery • Portland • Salt Lake City • Billings • Los Angeles • Calgary

FRANKLIN PRODUCTS PROTECT THE STOCKMAN'S PROFIT



## Strange Reasoning

THE "ESCAPE CLAUSE" part of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements law was written to protect domestic industries that might be injured or threatened with injury from foreign imports.

But the clause cannot be used by the livestock industry when meat imports are involved.

In the recent decision in the sheepmen's case before the U. S. Tariff Commission, four of the six commissioners said that it was their view of the law that—

"Assessment of injury to the growers and feeders of live animals resulting from imports of the meat thereof, and assessment of injury to the slaughterers and processors resulting from imports of live animals, are not permissible under the law."

THE EFFECT of this ruling on the law will be to bar all growers of livestock from any relief against injurious meat imports.

To the layman, it is strange reasoning that comes up with such an interpretation of the intent of a law that was obviously written for the benefit of industries suffering from injurious competition from foreign countries.

The commissioners (knowing, as everyone must know, that the end product of livestock is meat) had undoubted legal technicalities to guide them in their decision (although two of the commissioners said the sheepmen were "interested parties;" that is, are affected by meat as well as live animal imports).

\* \* \*

THE DECISION leaves the livestock industry without recourse to the Tariff Commission. So the only course open to the industry is to seek a clarification of the law, so that the "escape clause" might do for it what it was intended to do—protect against injurious foreign competing imports.

## Public Responsibility

IT WASN'T TOO LONG AGO when any gathering of stockmen included several state legislators, county commissioners, school board members or holders of other local and state offices. And it was not so long ago that Congress included many ranchers and farmers.

It was in the tradition of the ranch country for a man to assume these other duties on behalf of himself and others who felt as he about government.

With shifting populations and growing organization of "city voters," it can be no surprise that the "rural vote" has less and less influence on the national and state level. Certainly we now have, and will continue to have, a handful of bona fide ranchers and farmers in Congress or in state legislatures. But their influence cannot help but be diluted with each election.

What is surprising in this period of active concern over spending and "big government" is the lack of interest among country folk in running for local, county and state positions. These local offices are truly the front-line trenches in defense of sane government or in the war against inflation.

\* \* \*

IT DOESN'T MATTER what party—the same apathy over local offices happens in county after county. Headlines like these are all too common: "Republicans Lack Five for County Slate," "Democratic Ticket Not Filled by Headline."

The rancher who complains about school taxes and federal-aid-to-education has only himself to blame if he lets a school board spot go to a free-spender without making the race himself or actively working for another rancher who might be better fixed in time or money.

The farmer who ignores opportunities to serve as a county commissioner really can't have the right to bitch about taxes or road conditions.

How about the man who refuses to attend his

party's assembly or caucus because, as he sneers, "those radicals have taken over?"

But the biggest crime against democracy is that of the person who simply fails to vote. He loses through his own default his right to complain.

\* \* \*

AS ANY POKER PLAYER can tell you, the guy unwilling to put his chips into the pot isn't going to win—and he forfeits his right to see the cards or question the deal.

## Automation

"AUTOMATION CUTS 30,000 Packinghouse Jobs."

That's the headline of a small item we carried in last month's *Producer*. The 30,000 men were laid off since 1956. More than 5,000 of them lost jobs in 1959. The packinghouses have mechanized.

Naturally the packinghouse worker is concerned about this. And we can certainly sympathize with the man who is thus forced out of work.

The immediate impact upon the worker in such cases is tough. But mechanization in packing plants is no different from mechanization in the scores of industries the country over that has been going on for decades. In fact, some packers have come into automation a little behind schedule.

Every case of mechanization has had the effect of "putting men on the streets"—but the eventual result has always been to create new jobs in a related field—to the benefit of the worker as well as the public as a whole. This is because automation processes and presents a product in more efficient and desirable form, and the effect isn't only growth and change but improvement also.

In the case of other industries that have gone through this phase of development, the temporary job loss is all but forgotten. You can check this by asking yourself if there has ever been a time when everybody "had it so good?" Another check: Remember the "horse and buggy days?" Look at the auto age today!



# RUN YOUR FEEDERS WITH YOUR BREEDERS

*and still get  
stilbestrol gains*



*Use Stimplants, the sure way to control  
which calf gets the treatment*

Put feeders with breeders; keep cows with calves. Stimplants let you give all the extra gains and feed savings of stilbestrol to some without a chance of the others getting it.

Range, pasture, feed lot—anywhere at all, Stimplants solve your stilbestrol problems.

One implantation gives uniform stilbestrol release for up to 150 days at only pennies a head.

For nursing calves . . . they're ideal. Eight university trials showed that Stimplants increased weaning weights of calves by an average of 18%.

BRAND OF DIETHYLSTILBESTROL

# STIMPLANTS®

On range or pasture . . . six pasture trials showed Stimplant steers made 21% greater gains.

Stimplants let you decide which animals get stilbestrol and which don't. Get some today from your local retailer or veterinarian.



Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc.  
Dept. A-60, Agr. Sales Div.  
800 Second Ave. at 42nd St.  
New York 17, N. Y.

Please send full information on Stimplants.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
Average Number of Cattle Per Year \_\_\_\_\_

# Midyear Cattle Outlook—1960

By Herrel DeGraff

Presented for the Fact Finding Committee to the Advisory Council, American National Cattlemen's Association, June 28, 1960

The cattle cycle has reached the stage where three distinct trends are now inevitable. These are:

1. Increased marketings for slaughter.
2. A further build-up in numbers.
3. A downward drift of prices.

Purpose of this report is to present significant factors in the cattle outlook with the hope that the information will be useful to producers in deciding upon their culling practices and other operating decisions for the year ahead.

Choice fed cattle are down about \$2 a cwt. from a year ago. Stockers and feeders are down from \$4 to \$6, depending upon area and type of cattle. Commercial and utility slaughter cows are down about \$3. These declines are 7-8% on fed cattle, and about 15% on feeder cattle and cows.

The price declines reflect increased slaughter. Beef production under federal inspection for the first four months of this year was up 9.3% from a year ago, resulting from slaughter of 10.4% more cattle.

**Beef Demand.** If there is any element of surprise in these figures it is not that prices have gone down but rather that they have not gone down more. Per capita beef supplies in the first four months were 84 pounds, or only 1.4 pounds below the record level of 1956. In the spring of 1956, stocker and feeder prices were \$6 a cwt. below this spring. Choice slaughter steers at Chicago were \$7 lower. Choice steer carcasses at Chicago were lower by \$8.50. And the average retail price of all beef was lower by 18 cents. About half the retail price difference between this spring and early 1956 is the result of inflation. The other half, about 9 cents a pound, can be explained only

by increased consumer demand for beef. That a per capita supply of 84 pounds can move into consumption at present prices should be an encouragement to all producers.

While this is a point worthy of considerable emphasis, producers should also take note of the fact that 10% more beef in the first quarter of this year compared to a year ago returned a 10% lower price to ranchers and feeders for the cattle that went to slaughter.

As we move on into further increases in slaughter supplies as the cattle cycle advances, it is inevitable that producer prices will decline further. Whether the one-to-one relationship that has held this spring continues to hold—that is, a one per cent price decline for a one per cent increase in slaughter supplies—hinges on how rapidly slaughter supplies increase from present levels. A sharp increase in marketings would build up slaughter volume to where a sharper relative price decline would occur.

Since additional slaughter marketings are inevitable for the next two or three years, it is extremely important to cattlemen that the marketings be as orderly as possible. Any bunching is certain to bring a marked price reaction.

## INVENTORIES & SUPPLIES

**Steers**—As is typical in the build-up phase of a cycle, producers held back steers in each of the last two years—800,000 each year—in order to grow them out to heavier weights and increase the pounds sold and the dollars of gross income.

These increases during 1958-59 are mostly steer calves that were carried over to yearlings. Apparently relatively few are yearlings carried to two-year-olds. The 1958 carryover must largely come to market this year or

they will run into discounts for age and weight.

The evidence is that they are already on the way to market. Steer slaughter in the first four months was up 350,000 head compared to a year ago. In other words, this rate of increased steer movement does not have to hold through the year in order to clean up the 1958 holdover of steer calves.

But an equal number were carried over in 1959. Some of these—above the normal number—may go into feedlots this summer and fall—early enough to add to 1960 slaughter supplies. If they do not come this year, they will come next, thus assuring large supplies of feeders and fed steers for at least a year head.

If 1960 calves move strongly into feedlots this fall, and thus become bunched with the carryover of 1959 calves, marketings would be a very large during 1961. This is an example of the delayed reactions of decisions in herd management. It is to be hoped that the delayed marketings beginning in 1958 will be worked off gradually in order to avoid the adverse market impact from bunching up the earlier hold-back with current calf crops.

This is one of those not uncommon situations where the best interest of the individual rancher may be at odds with the best interest of the cattle industry. If we face the prospect of progressively softening cattle prices for the next two or three years, the individual rancher might logically decide this year to move both his calves and his yearlings. This obvious logic does not change the warning of the consequences of bunched marketings.

**Heifers**—Heifer management during these last two years of inventory increases has, to date, closely paralleled ranchers' decisions with respect to steers. Three-quarters of a million beef heifers, one-two years old, were added



## SUPPLIES AND PRICES

Table 1  
MEAT PRODUCTION PER CAPITA SUPPLY

	Beef	Pork	All Red Meat	Poultry	Beef	Pork	All Red Meat	Poultry
1956	14,462	11,218	28,053	5,086	85.4	67.4	166.7	28.9
1957	14,211	10,478	26,924	5,440	84.6	61.5	159.1	31.4
1958	13,342	10,528	25,747	6,044	80.5	60.7	152.0	34.1
1959	13,608	12,110	27,472	6,301	81.6	68.3	160.1	34.8
1960*	14,700	11,450	28,000	6,425	84.5	64.0	159.0	34.9
1960**					84.0	70.0	164.0	34.0

\* Year's estimate.

\*\* Annual rate first quarter.

### PRICES

	To Producers All "Beef" Cattle	Stocker & Feeder Steers K.C.	Slaughter Cattle (Chl.) Choice Steers	Util. Cows	Whole Carcass Choice 5-600 (Chicago)	Retail Pork	Price per Lb. Choice Beef	All Beef
1956	14.90	16.00	17.37	22.30	11.37	37.88	52.1	66.0
1957	17.20	18.70	20.33	23.83	13.61	39.36	60.2	70.6
1958	21.90	25.20	25.56	27.42	18.41	45.05	64.8	81.0
1959	22.60	26.60	25.61	27.83	17.79	45.37	57.1	82.8
1960*	20.93	24.60	24.08	27.06	16.02	45.10	52.3	81.2

\* First quarter.

to the inventory in 1958 and 600,000 in 1959. These are two-way animals. They can go to the cow herd or to slaughter.

As will be discussed below, most of them actually are needed as replacements for aged brood cows. How many of them actually will go that way is at present a wide open question.

Some already are moving to slaughter. Federally inspected heifer slaughter in the first four months of this year was up 150,000 from a year ago. Also the large number of heifers on feed on Apr. 1 (225,000 more than Apr. 1, 1959) indicates that relatively high heifer slaughter will continue for at least some additional months.

A notable feature of heifer slaughter during the last two years has been a sharp drop in the number of fed heifer calves and a corresponding increase in the slaughter of fed yearling heifers (see Table 2). This development parallels the shift from steer calves to steer yearlings going into feedlots, and is a normal feature of the early stages of a cyclical build-up.

**Cows**—Cows represent the most complex and challenging group of animals in an analysis of the present beef cattle picture. Numbers have been increasing rapidly—up 3 million head in the last two years. Culling has been sharply reduced, and less than a normal ratio of heifers has been added into the herd.

If our figures (in Table 3) are at all correct, there are in the January 1960 herd a little over 5 million cows that more normally would have been culled during 1958-59, or about 19% of the beef cow herd. A little over 2 million fewer than normal heifers have been added to the beef cow herd during the last two years, while the herd has been increasing 3 million head. This is the make-up of the little more than 5 million cows not culled.

At the end of 1957, the beef cow

herd had been fairly well culled down as a result of cow turn-off during the three preceding years. During the last two years the herd has been aging—a development that cannot continue indefinitely.

**Normal heifer placements**—at around 18% of the cow herd—would require close to 5 million heifers a year with the present size of the beef cow herd. This would be at least 1.75 million more heifers than went into the cow herd in 1959—and would correspondingly reduce the number of heifers going to slaughter. Placements at this rate would reduce heifer slaughter below 4 million head (all heifers including dairy, Table 2) against 5.7 million in 1959 and more than 4 million each year since 1953.

Whether or not more heifers are added to the herd, increased culling of cows will have to start soon. It is not yet significantly in evidence. Cow slaughter in the first four months of this year (federally inspected) was 5% above a year ago.

If 5 million old cows are worked off over the next three years—about 1.6 million a year—it would raise cow slaughter a little over 25% from the 1959 level. Other things remaining relatively the same, this volume would probably take cow prices (utility grade, Chicago) down to around \$13.50 per cwt. Of course, if cow numbers are to be maintained, increased culling will have to be offset by fewer heifers going to slaughter.

On this point, however, I am becoming quite doubtful whether cow beef and fed beef are interchangeable commodities in the market. The great bulk of slaughter heifers are fed. The great bulk of cow beef ends up as hamburger or other processed products. More careful study than we have yet given this question might well reveal that block beef and cow beef behave as differently in the market as do beef versus pork or beef versus chicken.

## HEIFER SLAUGHTER

Table 2

	Jan. 1 Heifer Inventory and Slaughtered During Year	Jan. 1 Heifers 1-2 Years Old Moved to Slaughter During Year	Dairy Heifers	Total
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
1945	600	1,328	1,188	3,116
1946	800	1,259	903	2,962
1947	928	1,550	912	3,390
1948	483	1,449	829	2,761
1949	405	1,475	826	2,806
1950	312	1,424	855	2,591
1951	324	1,317	785	2,426
1952	473	1,594	737	2,804
1953	1,399	1,594	765	3,758
1954	1,541	1,971	766	4,278
1955	2,197	1,641	795	4,633
1956	2,519	1,475	814	4,808
1957	2,355	1,759	823	4,937
1958	1,545	2,477	729	4,751
1959	1,525	3,519	638	5,682

Preliminary figures from an analysis of progressive balance sheets of cattle numbers. This study is not yet completed.

## BEEF COW HERD\*

Table 3

	January 1 Inventory (000)	Heifers Added to the Herd Number (000)	Percentage of Jan. 1 Inv. (%)	Cows Culled Number (000)	From the Herd Percentage of Jan. 1 Inv. (%)
1945	16,456	3,640	22.1	3,359	20.4
1946	16,408	3,503	21.4	3,095	18.9
1947	16,488	2,993	18.2	3,141	19.1
1948	16,010	2,979	18.6	2,750	17.2
1949	15,919	3,089	19.4	1,947	12.2
1950	16,743	3,235	19.3	1,117	6.7
1951	18,526	3,703	20.0	995	5.4
1952	20,863	4,259	20.4	1,414	6.8
1953	23,291	4,810	20.6	2,585	11.1
1954	25,050	4,267	17.0	3,157	12.6
1955	25,659	4,743	18.4	4,373	17.0
1956	25,516	4,648	18.2	4,900	19.2
1957	24,754	4,138	16.7	4,110	16.6
1958	24,287	3,465	14.3	1,753	7.2
1959	25,513	3,165	12.4	905	3.6
15-year average			18.2		12.7

\* Preliminary figures from an analysis of progressive balance sheets of cattle numbers. This study is not yet completed.



This may well mean that we will find the two kinds of beef—fed block beef and cow beef—having distinctly different trends and price behavior. As more and more of the steer and heifer beef becomes a specification product, the more a different market behavior may become apparent.

If these suppositions are true, increased heifer placement and reduced heifer slaughter will strengthen the market for feeder animals and fed beef at the same time that increased culling is weakening the market for slaughter cows.

**Still another point** must be kept in mind in connection with the cow-heifer relationship. The greatly expanded beef-cow herd is producing larger annual calf crops. More heifers are available to be divided between replacements and slaughter. In only the last two years, the beef heifer-calf crop, after allowing for death losses, has increased 1.25 million a year. Even much larger heifer placements than have occurred these last two years will leave heifers for slaughter at a large fraction of the numbers that existed before 1957.

One favorable factor for the rancher should be added. It is that the dairy herd has been closely culled down. Dairy cow numbers have declined about 6.5 million head since 1945, and about 2.5 million since 1954. The number of dairy cows is now lower than at any time since 1920, in consequence of which even normal culling from the dairy herd puts fewer slaughter cows on the market. This gives a little slack which can be taken up by beef cows without an adverse price effect.

## FEED & THE INVENTORY

At the time of this review, pasture and range conditions are fair to excellent throughout most of the grazing areas of the country. As usual there are a few notable exceptions. Generally speaking, grass has been good through the spring and promises well for the year. This is indeed fortunate because we now have an all-time record number of cattle on farms and ranches. Record numbers always constitute a hazard. If moisture and grass should fail over any considerable area, forced marketings would be the result. It is obvious that ranchers should bear this fact in mind in their forward planning.

**Short-Term Factors**—Three points should be made at this time relative to short-term consideration on feed and cattle:

1. There has been reduced movement this spring of feeder cattle into the Corn Belt. Through April the movement was down 240,000 head, or 16% from the first four months of last year. This may mean that more feeders have been held back on grass in the range country, in areas where forage growth is abundant. If so, it will mean several months' delay in finishing and marketing some of these feeders. It

may well mean, also, that the July 1 inventory of cattle on feed will be lower than otherwise would be the case. And it may well mean, finally, that more heavy feeders will be moving this fall for short-term finishing.

2. Because of wet weather through much of the northern Corn Belt, corn planting has been delayed. In the Corn Belt states, only 60% of the crop was in the ground on June 1, with a considerably smaller proportion in the northern Corn Belt. What the corn crop will finally be, both in quantity

of both cattle and calves than we have had in either of the last two years. For the first four months cattle slaughter was up 10.4%, and a continuation at this level seems likely through the rest of the year. This would result in cattle slaughter of 26 million head versus 23.7 in 1959 and 24.4 in 1958. Calf slaughter may be higher by a half million head—but if so, this is yet to come. For the first four months it was down 3%.

2. Even if total slaughter should increase by 3 million head this year (2.5 million cattle and .5 million calves), it will be about 3 million head short of a slaughter volume sufficient to check inventory expansion. The most likely prospect at this time is that the cattle inventory will reach upwards of 105 million head at the end of the year.

3. The 1960 spring pig crop is estimated at 9.5 million—10% below last spring. December-February farrowings this year were down 30%. These are the pigs that go to market during June-August. March-May farrowing (September-November marketings) were down 12%.

Fall farrowing intentions (June-November) are indicated as 4% lower than a year ago. Lower hog production will mean less market competition for beef, especially in the summer and fall of 1960. Reduced demand for feed grains for swine will result in more grain available for cattle feeding this fall.

4. Poultry supplies will be about the same as in 1959. This will be the second successive year of stable per capita supply.

5. Consumer purchasing power should up well throughout 1960. Economists' consensus is that total economic activity may be down somewhat next year. However, employment and payrolls are expected to hold up well for the next second or third quarters.

6. Imports of cattle and beef this year will be down significantly from 1959—to around 5% of domestic production instead of 8% in each of the past two years. This will be a small "plus factor" in price of cull cows.

7. Putting these plus and minus influences together, prospect is that cattle prices will drift lower over the next couple of years.

**Some increased cow culling** is inevitable. Steer and heifer numbers are sufficient to result in abundant supplies of feeders, even if more heifers move into the cow herd. Country demand is certain to lessen from the levels of the past two years as ranges and pastures in all areas of the country become more fully stocked and as speculative interest lessens under the impact of rising numbers and less encouraging price outlook.

4. None of the foregoing means a sharp bust or a panic in cattle prices. It means only that we have reached the point in herd build-up where some increased marketings are inevitable, in consequence of which prices will drift lower.

## COW SLAUGHTER

Table 4

	Dairy Cows (000)	Beef Cows (000)	Total Cows (000)
1945	6,566	3,359	9,925
1946	5,510	3,095	8,605
1947	5,854	3,141	8,995
1948	5,428	2,750	8,178
1949	4,490	1,947	6,437
1950	4,830	1,117	5,947
1951	5,151	995	6,146
1952	4,351	1,414	5,765
1953	4,668	2,585	7,253
1954	5,424	3,157	8,581
1955	5,166	4,373	9,539
1956	4,935	4,900	9,835
1957	5,231	4,110	9,341
1958	5,231	1,753	6,984
1959	4,657	905	5,562

Preliminary figures from an analysis of progress balance sheets of cattle numbers. This study is not yet completed.

and quality, is yet to be determined by summer weather and frost dates this fall. Unless the rest of the growing season is quite favorable, there may be a good deal of soft corn this fall, with a corresponding demand for cattle to use it. This is a factor that will bear watching through the summer.

3. Several analyses of the cattle situation that recently have appeared have emphasized sharply increased slaughter of grass cattle this fall. If these statements are meant to apply to cows, they may well be correct. However, if large runs of grass steers and heifers for slaughter are meant, I am inclined to doubt such a development. Grassers, other than cows, are mostly two-way animals. They may go to slaughter, but packers want only limited numbers because most of the carcasses will fail to meet the specifications of today's mass buyers. Moreover, the price for such animals could not drop low enough to cause packers to want large numbers without attracting the feeder who would take them back to the country. Today's beef market being what it is, the feeder is likely to be a better buyer for most of the grass run than is the packer. Marketings would have to reach larger proportions than seems likely before we would get a heavy slaughter of steers and heifers off grass.

## SUMMARY

The following points in the outlook seem to me to bear emphasis:

1. 1960 will bring a larger slaughter

## Association Gives Views About Negotiations

A statement filed before the Committee for Reciprocity Information, setting forth the position of the American National with regard to expanding our trade with foreign nations urges that at the forthcoming negotiations in Geneva there be no lessening of "the scant protection we now have," and that an attempt be made to regain some of the world trade lost under our attempts at "free trade."

The statement, signed by Executive Vice-President C. W. McMillan, expressed alarm at the trend toward granting concessions to other countries "which have dissipated any protection the domestic industry might have had."

The domestic cattle producers, because of inflation, now have effective tariff protection at only 20% of the level established in the Tariff Act of 1930, McMillan said. "And imports of livestock, meat and meat products, excluding wool, during 1959 reached a record value of \$557 million, exceeding the all-time high of the previous year by 8%. Cattle and beef accounted for well over half of these imports. But exports, amounting to \$339 million, were 18% above 1958 but fell short of the \$382 million peak in 1957."

He said this level of imports has had an adverse impact of \$1.75 per cwt. on live cattle sold for slaughter by domestic producers, and an even greater impact on particular classes.

"This impact," the statement declared, "has caused much concern among American cattlemen, not only for its immediate effect but for the danger such an unchecked tide will have in the future when the product of the nation's largest cattle herd (now estimated at about 108 million head) begin coming to market in heavy numbers."

"Cattlemen generally have not demanded high tariff protection, on the premise that we can and will accept and meet reasonable competition. These imports have been accepted in order to facilitate balancing domestic beef supplies during cyclical fluctuations and in order to encourage desirable export sales. However, recent excessive imports have created unusual and burdensome problems for the domestic industry."

The statement pointed out that "a significant number of countries have recently received inspection and approval of their slaughter plants from the USDA, so that they may initiate or expand exports to this country. We are informed of sizeable outlays of new capital in grazing improvements and herd expansion in several countries, aimed at exports into the American market—and much of it financed by American investors. We know that some of these ventures are not well conceived, having been planned on the

basis of meat prices prevailing in our markets at the high-price phase of the cattle cycle.

"We take the position that domestic cattlemen should not be burdened by ill-conceived and abortive overseas investment based upon an erroneous interpretation of price prospects in this country."

It was also pointed out that many countries have discouraged American imports of meat through tariffs and various other trade restrictions and are encouraging exports to the United States through subsidies and other means.

"It may seem paradoxical," McMillan said, "that American cattlemen, long determined to avoid federal subsidies or production controls, ask for realistic protection against unreasonable and excessive imports. It may seem even more paradoxical that cattlemen should ask that the United States government cease giving further concessions to other nations on imports and begin taking an aggressive approach to gaining concessions for greater exports."

"However, the paradox is not great if it is fully understood that American cattlemen have a long and proud history of insistence upon carrying their own burdens of natural and economic hazards."

"But, this willingness, in contrast with other groups who have sought and received direct assistance from the taxpayers, must not be abused by dumping upon our cattle industry the economic problems of other groups—at home or abroad."

A second statement, this one filed before the Tariff Commission, urged that no cattle or cattle products be put on the list for concessions to other countries at the Geneva conference to negotiate new trade agreements. Items that may be considered include dairy cattle, 700 pounds or over, variety meats such as hearts, livers, etc., and some leather products.

The statement explained that dairy cattle eventually go to slaughter and imports of meat compete most directly with this class of domestic slaughter.

### NEGOTIATIONS

An Agricultural Export Advisory Committee, which included Executive Vice-President C. W. McMillan of the American National Cattlemen's Association, met on June 20 with USDA representatives to consider opportunities for maintaining and strengthening the U. S. position on livestock and its products in foreign markets. The group recommended that the United States negotiating team have in its membership a specialist in livestock and livestock products during the forthcoming round of trade agreement negotiations to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, from September 1960 through August 1961. The committee was invited to participate in the planning by submitting ideas directly to various government agencies which will take part.

THE ORIGINAL and LEADING  
CONCENTRATED DRENCH

PATENTED  
**PARITROPE**  
**KILLS**

**Profit-Robbing**  
**STOMACH WORMS**  
**TAPE WORMS**  
**COCCIDIA**

**IN CATTLE • SHEEP • GOATS**



A Prominent  
Farmer Says:

**PARITROPE**  
**TREATED STOCK**

**GAIN 2½ LBS.**

per day

**ON PASTURE ALONE**

Netting \$10 per head extra,  
over untreated animals,  
in 60 day period.

**PROVEN BEST BY  
THOUSANDS OF USERS**

**Paritrope**

- USES A NEW SCIENTIFIC METHOD to reach internal parasites quickly and easily without shock or sickness. Not harmful.
- HELPS POOR-DOERS back into TOP production for greater gains and extra profits at less cost. SAVES FEED.
- STIMULATES APPETITE, tone, vitality. Ups feed conversion, milk production.
- CONTAINS COPPER, COBALT, IRON—body building minerals for rapid recovery.

**STOPS SCOURS—NON-TOXIC**

"PARITROPE is something the stockmen of this country have needed for years," says a successful rancher.

**SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER  
OR WRITE FOR VALUABLE  
LITERATURE**

**THE PARITROPE CO.**

Box 5665 Stockyards Sta. Dept. P  
Kansas City 2, Mo.

## ASSOCIATION Notes

The midsummer meeting of the **Northern Arizona Cattlemen's Association** and the **Arizona Cattle Growers Association** was held jointly last month at Springerville. President of the regional group is Herb Metsgar of Flagstaff; Earl Horrell of Globe heads up the state organization. The assembled cattlemen heard a number of speeches—one dealing with land value problems engendered by speculative purchasers; another on proper wills and estate planning. Entomologist Dr. R. N. Roney spoke of pest control developments and said the screwworm eradication program involving sterilization by irradiation of male flies has been tabled for

large slate of resolutions was adopted. Included points: opposition to re-enactment of the sales-ratio formula for distributing state school funds; opposition also to centralization of government, removing local duties and obligations from county to state; enthusiastic approval of a 10¢ voluntary beef promotion deduction; request for \$10 million less for brucellosis, this to be used only for initial certification.

The group opposed any changes in the livestock disease section of the Division of Animal Industry; called for continuing the multiple-use principle on federal lands; opposed any wilderness bills and changes in Packers & Stockyards Administration policy.

The Colorado Junior Cattlemen chose

In their resolutions, the Nebraskans approved an 8¢-per-head voluntary deduction for beef promotion; called for changes in methods of assessing cattle valuations; restated their opposition to unnecessary government spending.

They urged full enforcement of the amended Packers and Stockyards Act; urged the government to protect the domestic beef industry in cattle imports; voted to continue official calf-hood vaccination against brucellosis at their own expense until an over-all program is set up for the western range states; favored legislation that would allow averaging of income for tax purposes over a period of from five to 10 years.

The cattlemen chose Norfolk for their 1961 meeting site.

### Washington Officers

Washington Cattlemen's Association executive officers (from left): A. M. Matsen, Bickleton, president; Jay Agnew, Centralia, first vice-president; R. A. Hensel, Waterville, second vice-president; Jack W. Tippet, Asotin, second vice-president.



the region because of the difficulty of planning the work until Mexico sets up similar activities. A feeder committee motion called for rejection of any dual grading system being investigated by the USDA until a full study is completed.

### COLORADO

Colorado Cattlemen, meeting at La Junta, have elected Si Barthelson of Rio Blanco president; Bob Parsons, Weston, first vice-president; Bob Johnston of Fowler and Orris Albertson of Burns, second vice-presidents; John Holtorf, Akron, treasurer. The organization's secretary is Dave Rice of Denver. Outgoing president is Otto Maul of Kiowa.

Next year's convention, which will be the 94th, will be held at Grand Junction.

A fiery defender of the cattleman, 71-year-old Wilkie Ham of Lamar, state legislator, attorney and rancher, was honored with a lifetime membership in the association during the meeting.

President Fred H. Dressler of the American National called for greater attention for "back-door" (close to population centers) recreation areas as a means of easing pressure on national parks, forest and public lands in the West.

More than 800 cattlemen were present for the convention, at which a

Larry Austin of Julesburg to be the new president; Diane Burke, Timnath, reporter; Cheryl Bain, Fort Morgan, secretary-treasurer.

The **Gunnison County Stockgrowers Association** met early in June at Gunnison, Colo. They elected Ralph Allen, Jr., of Gunnison president and Wilbur Redden, also of Gunnison, vice-president. Secretary-treasurer is Warren R. Mergelman of Gunnison. In their resolutions they favored a voluntary check-off for beef promotion funds and opposed indiscriminate commuting of cattle theft sentences by the governor. 200 persons attended the banquet and dance which concluded the meeting.

### NEBRASKA

The 71st annual convention of the **Nebraska Stock Growers** was held at Chadron, in June. Some 500 persons attended the meeting. Chester Paxton of Thedford was elected president to succeed G. J. McGinley of Ogallala; Elvin Adamson, Nenzel, became vice-president. Robert Howard is secretary-treasurer.

C. W. McMillan, executive vice-president of the American National Cattlemen's Association, Denver, was a featured speaker. He discussed the beef import situation and cited the need for organization so that the voice of the cattlemen may be heard on legislative matters.

### NORTH DAKOTA

More than 700 **North Dakota** Stockmen members' families last month attended the 31st annual convention of the group at Dickinson. There they elected J. L. Connolly of Golden Valley president; Karnes Johnson, Sentinel Butte, vice-president. The executive secretary is Clair Michels of Bismarck.

Fred Dressler of Gardnerville, Nev., president of the American National Cattlemen's Association, was a speaker, covering National activities and aims.

In resolutions, the North Dakotans supported a state law which would allow ranchers and farmers to use corporations in owning and operating their businesses; favored augmented research on livestock to include nutrition and veterinary studies; wanted school operating funds to be raised on a flat percentage of net income rather than a mill levy.

They also opposed the alternate, dry cow-bull cow test plan on recertification of modified-certified counties; urged acceptance of officially vaccinated bovine beef-type animals, properly identified, and their movement interstate.

Further, they strongly opposed further acquisition of any state land for refuge purposes, and urged maximum, multiple-use administration of resources; protested proposed wilderness system legislation; approved efforts to get industry relief from injuries threatened or caused by imports. It was urged that the National Beef Council be recognized as the proper agency for handling beef promotion and education, and endorsement was given to the proposed 23rd Amendment for amending the 16th Amendment to the Constitution, regarding imposition of the income tax.

The group opposed establishment of a world court as proposed; opposed, also, S.3140 for establishment of a commission on the problems of small towns and rural communities; reiterated opposition to the Family Farm Income Bill, H.R.10365; favored research on cattle feeding.



## OKLAHOMA

When members of the **Osage Cattle-men's Association** met at Pawhuska last month for their 26th annual convention, they heard an address by C. W. McMillan, executive vice-president of the American National Cattle-men's Association, Denver. He cited the potential threat presented to the livestock industry by increasing imports, declaring, "While other countries are raising import duty and quota barriers against our products, our government is steadily pursuing a policy toward free trade."

## SOUTH DAKOTA

In 69th annual convention, members of the **South Dakota Stock Growers Association** at Fort Pierre last month elected Walter Crago of Belle Fourche to continue in the presidency which he assumed last year upon the death of Lee Brown. Merton Glover of Porcupine was re-elected vice-president. The executive secretary is Jack McCulloh.

The Junior Stock Growers, also meeting at Fort Pierre, elected Jim White, Oelrichs, president; Frank Dobesh, Belle Fourche, vice-president; Alfreda Davis, Belle Fourche, secretary-treasurer; Marilyn Crago, Belle Fourche, historian; Jerry Jones, Midland, National convention delegate.

Past Presidents Ernest Ham of Viewfield, Claude Olson of Buffalo and Roy Houck of Gettysburg received watches in special recognition of their contribution to the industry and the association.

The group voted to meet at Yankton in 1961.

American National President Fred Dressler of Gardnerville, Nev., told the cattlemen he foresees a bright future for the cow business; he warned that modern chemicals must be used with great care in beef production to assure marketing of a wholesome product. He praised the cattlemen for their forthrightness in tackling problems and urged them to continue on "a free enterprise basis and out of government entanglements."

In their resolutions, the South Dakotans continued their battle for full consideration and compensation in connection with the interstate highway program. They registered opposition to the "small business bill"; expressed concern over increasing beef imports, and commended the legislative committee of the American National for its efforts in this respect.

The South Dakotans approved the "self-employed individual's retirement fund bill"; authorized increased reward for evidence leading to the conviction of cattle thieves; endorsed efforts to secure better cattlemen-feeder relations.

## TEXAS

At Beaumont, Tex., June 19, encouragement was expressed for efforts to eradicate the screwworm in the **Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers'** region. Dolph Briscoe, Jr., of

Uvalde, the association's president, told a quarterly directors' meeting that \$200,000 for a control study in the Southwest will be earmarked in the supplemental appropriations bill this year. Cattlemen were urged to report any discovery of fever ticks or larvae to eliminate possibility of infestation by the pests.

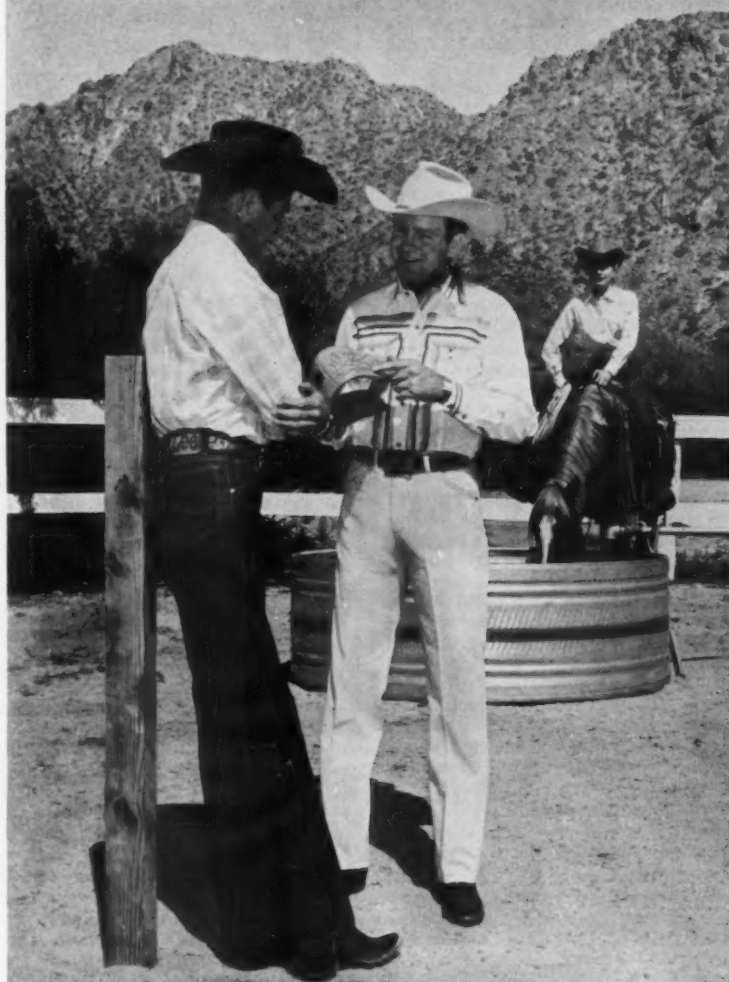
## WYOMING

Frank C. Mockler of Lander was last month re-elected president of the **Wyoming Stock Growers Association**;

E. R. May, Jr., Meeteetse, first vice-president; R. W. Spratt, Lost Cabin, second vice-president; Archie Sanford, Alcova, second vice-president, and W. E. Dover, Wheatland, second vice-president. Robert D. Hanesworth of Cheyenne was renamed secretary-treasurer. The association held its 88th annual convention at Cheyenne last month.

The meeting attracted a large attendance. Representatives present from the American National Cattlemen's Association included President Fred H.

## Now there are two kinds of WESTERN LOOK!



**Lee Riders.** Above left, rodeo champion Guy Weeks wears Lee Riders, authentic Western cowboy pants. The rugged wear of Lee Riders has made them the favorite jeans of guys and gals of all ages.

**Lee westerner**... The new Lee look in the West, worn by Casey Tibbs, above right, another famous rodeo champion. Fabric is rugged Westweave® Lee polished cotton. Wear 'em for work or fun. If your dealer is out of your size, write H. D. Lee Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo.

SEE A RODEO—AMERICA'S OWN EXCITING SPORT

Dressler, Gardnerville, Nev.; Executive Vice-President C. W. McMillan, Denver, and Information Director Lyle Liggett, Denver. President Dressler was a programmed speaker.

Junior Stock Growers meeting at Cheyenne elected J. R. Kvenild, Big Piney, president; James Johnson, La-Grange, vice-president; Nancy Budd, Big Piney, secretary-treasurer; Craig Pearson, Upton, reporter.

The resolutions adopted in the sessions opposed any legislation that would interfere with the principles of supply and demand, as H. R. 10355, the Poage Bill; called for adequate appropriation to continue control and eradication of brucellosis; approved a Forest Service-BLM spraying program and urged its continuance; called for a stop to night hunting.

The stock growers expressed strong opposition to any extension of federal aid to education; favored the proposed 23rd amendment to the Constitution pertaining to abolition of income taxes.

### NATIONAL

The advisory council (made up of the presidents of the 29 state association affiliates of the American National) met in Denver in late June with 26 states represented.

In the two-day sessions, chairmanned by President Fred H. Dressler, the state association officials heard a mid-year cattle outlook report of the National Association's Fact-finding committee, presented by Dr. Herrell DeGraff, research director (see P. 6).

Government officials reporting to the group were Dr. George Larrick of the Food and Drug Administration, Dr. M. R. Clarkson, Dr. A. R. Miller, and Dr. W. F. Popham of the Agricultural Research Service, on agricultural chemicals; and John Pierce, deputy director of the livestock division of the Agricultural Marketing Service; Ned Tyler, chief of the standardization branch of the service, and Chas. Murphy of the grading division, on details of the proposed dual grading of beef designed to reflect values more exactly.

The presidents urged adoption of a single standard of range evaluation analysis instead of the three varying methods now used by the several land agencies.

In a "workshop session" at Estes Park, Colo., that followed, state association secretaries exchanged ideas on office techniques and other work procedures.

### Role of Wisconsin University Recognized for Meat Boost

The National Live Stock and Meat Board in mid-June cited the University of Wisconsin for "major research on the nutritive value of meat." At the board's annual meeting the institution was praised for its contribution to the improvement of the nation's health by providing to pertinent professional groups significant findings on the value of meat as a food.

## POLITICAL PLANKS

The American National has filed a statement to the platform committees of the Republican and Democratic parties setting forth some views on national agricultural policies as they may affect the cattle industry.

The statement, signed by President Fred H. Dressler, pointed out that the association "has traditionally and vigorously opposed legislative proposals which would bring cattle under any form of artificially maintained prices or controlled marketings or continued subsidies."

### Fact-Finding Book Supply For Members Limited

"Beef Production and Distribution," the published volume of the American National's Fact-Finding Committee's report, authored by Dr. Herrell DeGraff, will be off the presses in early August.

This was indicated by the publishing concern, the University of Oklahoma Press, in setting final plans for national distribution through its vast sales and distribution force.

Members of American National were offered 25% discount from the retail price, now set at \$5, in a special pre-publication offer made during the Dallas convention. Only a limited number of copies of those the American National will have for distribution are left, and these, through agreement with the publisher to protect retail outlets, will be made available at \$5, postpaid. Orders should be sent to Fact-Finding Committee Book, 801 E. 17th Ave., Denver 18, Colo.

Emphasizing this point of view, Dressler said: "Like any other sellers in the market, cattlemen would be happy to receive higher prices for what they sell. However, experience has taught that artificial prices and controls are inseparable. We do not believe that the complex cattle business can fully serve its market or realize its full potentials under a system of production and marketing controls."

Another point brought out was the need for affording cattlemen—and all business—reasonable incentives and protection against unforeseeable and uncontrollable conditions. These incentives and protection, the statement said, should come from logical income tax treatment (averaging of income for tax purposes over a span of years for those with widely fluctuating incomes) and realistic policies concerning imports. "Tariffs on livestock and meat products now in effect have, because of inflation and shifting world monetary values, been made practically ineffective as a deterrent against dumping of imports into this country," the statement declared.

A third point called attention to the growing tendency to shift problems of

price-supported crops onto the feed grains or in the direction of expanding the acreage of grazing lands. "Such attempts to solve the problems of other farm enterprises create a threat to the stability of the livestock industry," Dressler said, and "we request prompt and effective adjustments in programs for the price-support crops that will protect the livestock producers from these burdens."

Showing the importance of the cattle business was this paragraph:

"The value of cattle and calves sold from farms and ranches was \$7.5 billion in each of the past two years, or about 20% of the total cash income of agriculture. Cattle and calves produce more cash farm income than all six 'basic' crops combined and more than the combined sales of hogs, sheep, wool and poultry and eggs."

### "Steer of Tomorrow" Described by Committee

At a meeting in Chicago in mid-June of the planning committee for the "steer of tomorrow" conference "to give direction to the economical and efficient production of beef animals to meet the desires of the public and needs of the cattle and beef industry," a general description of the "steer of tomorrow" was given:

The animal should come from a herd with a high calf crop, birth weights, weaning weights and daily gains.

Its carcass should have a high yield of salable, trimmed retail cuts, preferably in the more demanded cuts; a relatively thin outside fat cover; minimum of inside fat; slight marbling; desirable weights in each cut; good color in the lean; tenderness, flavor, juiciness and good texture.

Acting chairman of the committee is George Ellis, Bell Ranch, N. Mex., chairman of the American-National's research committee. Acting secretary is Lyle Liggett, information director of the American National.

Plans call for a meeting next spring.

### Former LU Lands Now Termed "National Grasslands"

Nearly 4 million acres of public land—LU land—have been designated as National Grasslands. They lie mainly in the Great Plains. The lands were bought by the federal government in the depression years of the 1930's to take them out of cultivation and to assist in the stabilization of agriculture in the surrounding areas. They were managed and developed by the Soil Conservation Service from 1938 to 1953 and since have been under management of the Forest Service and now will be permanently held by USDA. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Ervin L. Peterson said that the action means that "these lands, unsuited for cultivation, will not be plowed again but will be put to their best use."

States in which the land is situated includes the Dakotas, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon.

## The MARKET Picture

Continued liberal beef production and hot summer weather were contributing factors to a dull dressed beef market, which broke sharply during June and brought repercussions to the live trade. Cumulative declines in dressed beef figured \$2 to \$3 per cwt. in a matter of a couple of weeks. Weekly cattle slaughter continued to run from 12 to 18% above a year ago, the increase largely consisting of feedlot cattle. For the first five months of 1960, cattle slaughter was up some 11%, with the May slaughter up about 14%.

During the past month, declines in the live market measured \$1 to \$1.50 on slaughter steers, and at least 50¢ to \$1 on heifers and cows. Stockers and feeders for current delivery sold steady to 50¢ lower, with fleshy feeders suitable for short-term finishing holding up best. Contracts for fall delivery on feeder cattle were weak to \$1 lower and volume of deals made was down considerably, as both buyers and sellers were inclined to take a "wait-and-see" attitude.

Range feed conditions deteriorated during May and early June due to lack of rainfall, but by mid-June widespread showers had relieved many of the areas, stock ponds were replenished and prospects for feed materially improved. Some areas which failed to receive sufficient moisture to make much improvement were parts of Wyoming and Nevada.

The sustained increase of fed cattle marketings, particularly in the Corn Belt area, was somewhat puzzling in view of the fact that at the last cattle on feed survey released in April, numbers on feed over the country were up about 8% and the Corn Belt area reported only a 6% increase. Yet, during the month of May marketings of fed steers were 19% greater than a year ago and heifer marketings were 23% greater. However, it will be recalled that the same April feeding survey also indicated that in the Corn Belt area feeders indicated intentions to move 19% more fed cattle in that area during April, May and June than they did a year ago.

Actually, during April figures indicate that they failed to move cattle as rapidly as intended, perhaps a late growing season and muddy feedlot conditions contributing to the delay.

The figures also indicate that by May Corn Belt feeders were, in fact, fulfilling their previous indications. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that heavy runs of fed cattle may be expected to continue all through June and perhaps well into July. If this pattern shapes up, it may be that the marketing pattern of the last two years will be reversed and that we revert back to the long-term trend.

During the past two years, fed cattle

receipts were reduced during the first half of the year and prices hit their year's peak before mid-year, with marketings building up in the fall and the price structure down.

It seems quite possible we will have the old pattern of heavy receipts the first six months and the year's low point during that period, with receipts lighter in the late summer and fall and prices at the year's high time. This latter trend seems to have some backing from a study of the in-shipments of feeder cattle to the Corn Belt area this year. For the first four months, in-shipment volume was down some 16% compared to the previous year, and during the month of April the reduction was a sharp 38%.

Some encouragement to the general outlook for meat came from the June pig crop survey, which indicates that the national spring pig crop for this year dropped 16% below a year ago, and which should reduce substantially the tonnage of pork available late this year to compete with beef.

Among some of the contracts reported in recent weeks for future delivery of cattle are the following:

**Slaughter Steers and Heifers**—Washington and California: Several loads Good and Choice 900- to 1,150-lb. steers to deliver in July, August and September \$25 to \$26. Few loads Good and Choice 725 to 950-lb. heifers \$24.50 to \$25 for July Delivery.

**Stocker and Feeder Steers**—Texas: Some 1,700 head Good and Choice 700 to 800-lb. steers \$23 to \$24, delivery dates ranging from early July up into early October. Few loads Common to Medium grades \$18.

Montana: Couple hundred Good and Choice feeder steers, fall delivery, \$23.

Oregon: Several hundred Good and Choice 600 to 750-lb. steers, fall delivery, at \$23.50 to \$24, few loads 800-lb. feeders at \$22.50.

Washington: Around 400 head Good and Choice 950 to 1,000-lb. steers for August delivery \$22.

Kansas: 400 Good grade 850-lb. feeder steers, September delivery, \$21.

Arizona: 1,200 fleshy light yearlings 650 to 700 lbs., delivery up to July 20 at \$24.40.

**Stocker and Feeder Heifers**—Texas: Several hundred Good and Choice 500 to 650-lb. heifers, delivery up to mid-July, \$22.50 to \$23.50, few hundred Medium grade at \$20 to \$20.50. For September and October delivery, Choice 700-lb. heifers \$22.

New Mexico: Few hundred Good and Choice 625 to 650-lb. heifers for October delivery \$22 to \$22.50.

Colorado: 350 head Good and Choice 625 to 650-lb. heifers \$22.35 for early September delivery.

Montana: Few hundred Good and Choice yearling heifers for fall delivery at \$21 to \$21.50.

Oregon: Small bunches Good and Choice 700-lb. heifers, fall delivery, \$20.50.

**Stock Calves**—New Mexico: Several hundred head Choice 400-lb. calves, fall delivery, the steers at \$28, the heifers at \$26. 500-head string Choice 300-lb. mixed calves at \$27 straight. Contract made several weeks back, just recently reported covering a reputation string of Choice 350-lb. steer calves at \$32. All fall delivery.

Texas: 300 Choice 450 to 525-lb. heavy calves, the steers \$27 and the heifers \$24, delivery dates ranging from July to November, but most going in early August.

Montana: Several hundred Choice 450 to 475-lb. steer calves \$27, the heifers \$24 to \$25, fall delivery. Smaller bunches steer calves at \$26 to \$26.50, heifers \$24 to \$24.50, fall delivery.

Oregon: Some 2,000 calves, fall delivery, steers weighing 350 to 400 lbs., \$26 to \$28, the heifer end \$24 to \$26.

California: For earlier delivery in July and August, several hundred Good and Choice 425-lb. steer calves \$27.60, large string Common to Medium calves \$20.50 to \$22.—C. W.



### GRAIN ROLLER ONLY 99.99!

complete WITH MOTOR!  
CRIMPS, CRACKS UP TO  
5000 LBS. PER HR. CONTACT  
THE NORAMGREX CO.,  
P.O. Box 33X, Malden 48, Mass.

### ENGLISH HEREFORDS

Imp. Sugwas Feudal in Service.  
Range Raised Bulls For Sale.

### LAZY G RANCH

Wm. H. & Mary Graham, Lakeport, Calif.  
Phone: Colony 3-4003. Take Bell Hill Road  
out of Kelseyville, turn left at Highland Sprgs.  
Rd., 4 1/2 miles.

### COW COUNTRY WALK THRU CHUTE GATE



Holds all sizes of  
cattle: calves or big,  
rough steers for de-  
horning, branding,  
etc. Strongest on  
the market.  
Sold on money-back  
guarantee.

Free illustrated  
literature.

Dept. ACP  
22848 Sherman  
Way  
Canoga Park,  
Calif.

*Striblings*  
"Pink Eye Powder"

GETS THE JOB DONE. \$1.00 PER TUBE  
From your dealer or parcel post prepaid  
From Us

JOHN B. STRIBLING & SON  
1507 S. Oakes St., San Angelo, Texas.





# LADIES' CHOICE



## Through A Ranch House Window

By Dorothy McDonald

I've been asked to mention the Argentina tour planned for July, but unfortunately I did not receive the material until a few days ago and it may be too late for reservations by the time this is in print. It has had sufficient publicity, however, so I imagine almost anyone who would like to make the trip has already heard about it. The first jet-age, all-cattlemen's excursion to the fabulous Argentina cow-country will take off from Idlewild on July 23 for a special 16-day special invitation tour to Buenos Aires and the 20th International Exposition of the Sociedad Rural of Argentina. The cattlemen and families will see not only the Palermo Livestock Show—founded, believe it or not, in 1866!—but will be special guests at the vast estancias of the top cattlemen of Argentina.

Returning, the group may make additional stop-overs in Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

At an over-all cost of less than \$1,000 tourist class to around \$1,100 first class, this offers a wonderful vacation and a chance to become better acquainted with our fellow-cattlemen and competitors of Argentina at rates that seem most reasonable.

If any of you should make up your minds in a rush that you'd like to go, you could wire Miss Jackie Visconte, Argentine Tourism Agency, Suite 3121 Empire State Bldg., New York 1, N. Y.

I said last month that I'd have an-

other of the winners of the public relations contest for you this month, but we are—happily—so crowded with pictures and reports on our Father's Day promotions and with all the early summer state conventions that this will have to wait until another month.

The recipes for Mince Meat Lane Cakes, Beef Brownies, Beef Liver Pate, etc. that came to us from the Washington CowBelles as they were served at their tea for the Federated Women's Clubs will also have to wait. I'll hope to find space for at least some of them next month.

The Producer's staff has been so nice to us about allowing extra space when we have extra news to report, but after the five full pages our CowBelles' activities occupied in the June issue, it seems a good idea not to "crowd our luck."

But that does not mean I do not want you to keep on sending in all the important news about **your** organization, and that I do not deeply appreciate the wonderful job so many of you publicity chairmen are doing. Keep the news coming—we'll find room for it.

And may these July days, which may be "vacation" to most city wives but are likely to be among the busiest of a ranch woman's busy year, bring tasks to enjoy and a sense of fulfillment to each and every one of you.

And in the long twilight at the end of these summer days, may you find time to be a part of the peace and quietude that is the richest part of a ranch way of living.

## Meet This State Officer



Mrs. Viersen

Mrs. Martin Viersen, newly-elected president of the Nebraska CowBelles, lives on a ranch north of North Platte, along with her husband Martin; a son, Leonard, 13, and a daughter, Linda, 11. For this daughter of a farm family, country living took on a new and different meaning when she moved to the Sandhills as a bride. The beauty, peace and contentment of sandhills can't be equalled anywhere, according to Arlene.

Besides the duties as president of the Nebraska CowBelles, Arlene Viersen is active as a 4-H leader; she sponsors a Campfire group; is an officer in the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Methodist Church; is on the executive board of the church, and has taught Sunday school for a number of years.

(These are the simple, modest facts about herself that Arlene Viersen supplied, but the 'Belles who have worked with her know her ability "to get things done in a hurry with no fuss" is a gift that promises a good year for the Nebraska CowBelles under her able leadership.)

"Some people never do anything on time, except buy." Independent Banker.



In the picture at the left, Idaho CowBelles presented Governor Smylie with a 15-pound rolled prime rib roast during the signing of a Beef for Father's Day proclamation. At left is Mrs. Ray Bedke, president of the Idaho CowBelles, Oakley, and, at right, Mrs. Helen Beck, chairman of the group's public relations committee.



To the right, Governor Davis of Louisiana signs a Beef for Father's Day proclamation. Louisiana CowBelles present were Mrs. Lee Berwick, St. Joseph, chairman of the Beef for Father's Day committee; Mrs. Albert Steinbach, Baton Rouge, La., past president, and Mrs. K. D. McCoy, Cloutierville, La., president, of the Louisiana CowBelles.

## CowBelle Chimes

Vol. 8, No. 7

JULY, 1960

President—Mrs. J. B. Smith, Pawhuska, Okla.  
President-elect—Mrs. W. F. Garrison, Glen, Mont.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. J. B. Williams, Granite Station, Bakersfield, Calif.; Mrs. Earl Morrell, Dunn Center, N. D.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Clara Hughes, 1709 NW 32nd St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Editor—Mrs. Dorothy McDonald, No. H-8, 303 N. 47th St., San Diego 2, Calif.

## President's Message

Thank-you to all you wonderful CowBelles, and cattlemen too, for making our "convention-touring" so enjoyable and interesting. My husband and I greatly appreciated all the many kindnesses and courtesies extended to us.

I was greatly pleased to hear of the many activities and programs carried out in the various states for promoting beef and building good public relations. Certainly you all are working hard to fulfill our purposes.

But we can "accentuate the positive"—and that is "BEEF" is the universal first choice"—by continuing our promotions through the latter half of the year.

Right now and into the crisp fall days we should continue to make BEEF the most important meat on the grill. Outdoor entertaining is an American way of life and your good beef recipes in the newspapers and on the radio and the TV cooking demonstrations will help to focus attention on our very good product.

If you have summer fairs, shows, celebrations and rodeos, why not have a booth or float promoting beef and the by-products? Mrs. Earl Morrell will have suggestions . . . write to her at Dunn Center, N. D. It can be fun as well as beneficial.

I'm leaving in a few days for the mid-year General Council meeting at Denver on June 28-29. We will have an important planning and workshop session. A write-up of this meeting will appear in the August Producer.

Traveling on this recent trip throughout the land leaves one in awe of the great beauty of our country. From the rolling bluestem areas of Oklahoma, through the craggy Big Horn mountains of Wyoming, the Sandhills of Nebraska, the wheat and hay fields of South and North Dakota and Kansas, where the livestock industry is all-important—we find the finest people, the people of the land, who cherish our heritage and seek to preserve it.—Betty Smith.

## General Council Meeting

The annual mid-year meeting of the General Council of the American National CowBelles was held in Denver June 28-29 at the Park Lane Hotel.

With 19 states represented reports were given by all the major committee chairmen, and the state presidents reported their participation in the various programs of beef promotion and public relations.

A special feature was a panel discussion by three members of the American Home Economics Association who were also in Denver for their annual convention. Panel members were Miss Mary Catherine Starr, vice-president; Miss Nancy Flynn, president, college club section, and Mrs. Jean Taylor, chairman of home economists in the home-making section.

A further report will appear in August.

Here and There  
With The CowBelles

## COLORADO

The June meeting of the Fremont County CowBelles was held on a stormy afternoon, June 8, with Mrs. Eric Freek, Mrs. W. M. Fancher and Mrs. Tom Coleman as hostesses for the day. The group discussed their Beef for Father's Day program, voted to sponsor the breeding beef trophy at the 4-H fair in August and discussed plans for their float for the rodeo parade. There will be no July meeting of this group.

On May 14 this group met in Mrs. Tom Coleman's home with 22 members present. Mrs. Robert Shoemaker opened the meeting with a prayer taken from the *Record Stockman*. After discussion of the state convention in La Junta, June 9-11, various projects—the

queen contest, etc.—the business meeting adjourned and the group enjoyed the square-dancing display by Mr. and Mrs. Lester Wright and their two teams, "The Tiny Tots" and "The Small Fry."

The Western Colorado CowBelle Council held its regular quarterly meeting in Montrose on May 17. Mrs. Virginia Good, Montrose CowBelles' president, welcomed the group to a steak luncheon and Mrs. Frank Bond gave the invocation. Mrs. Elmer Orr was in charge of the program. Committee reports were given and a letter read from Mr. W. B. Lemon, Sr., of Grand Valley, acknowledging a leather memorial to his departed wife, former Montrose CowBelles president.

A report on the essay contest was heard and Mrs. Arthur Isgar of the La Plata chapter named essay chairman for the coming year.

The next meeting of the council was set for Paonia in August, date to be announced later.

## NEBRASKA

On April 26, 86 CowBelles and friends gathered at the Knights of Columbus Hall in North Platte for a beef luncheon. A style show was presented, and two of the models were Nebraska CowBelles Mrs. E. H. Shoemaker and Mrs. Martin Viersen.

The program was presented by children from the Opportunity Center of North Platte under their director, Mrs. Bernito Coons. Table favors and centerpiece were also made by the children. Door prizes donated by North Platte merchants were awarded and several



To have press women, state and national, promoting beef, is tops in good public relations, feels Mrs. Earl Morrell, Dunn Center, N. D., National CowBelle beef promotion chairman. She took this photograph with her to the National CowBelle council in Denver June 27-29.

Shown, from left, are two North Dakota press women, Mrs. Arlene Saugstad, Minot, new state president, and Mrs. Marion Piper, retiring state president, Bismarck; and National Press Women President Mrs. Helen Vander-

burg, Shell Rock, Iowa.

The North Dakota Beef Council sponsored a beefsteak breakfast for the women of the press. In the background can be seen a few of the many front page entries of North Dakota's 118 newspapers. Mrs. Vanderburg was so impressed with the blue ribbon display that she had it set up at the National Press Women's convention in Topeka in mid-June.—Bea Peterson, New England, N. Dak., member of the National Beef Promotion Committee. (Bismarck Tribune photo.)

new members joined the CowBelles at the close of the afternoon.

A CowBelle membership tea was held in the CowBelle Room of the Nebraska Stock Growers Building in Alliance on May 11. Hostess committee chairmen were Mrs. Harley DeHaven, Mrs. Jack Henderson and Mrs. Wm. Schaffert; tea pourers were Mrs. Lyle Phipps, Mrs. James Henderson, Mrs. Harley DeHaven and Nebraska CowBelle President Mrs. Marjorie Heinz Runtermann. A large attendance was present and the CowBelles gained many new members.

The Nebraska CowBelles last month elected Mrs. Martin Vierson of North Platte president during their meeting at Chadron. Others named were Mrs. Robert Clifford, Atkinson, first vice-president; Mrs. William Schaffert, Dalton, second vice-president; Mrs. Richard Phipps, Whitman, secretary-treasurer.

### ARIZONA

Arizona CowBelles met June 11 in Springville in conjunction with the Arizona Cattle Growers for their regular mid-summer meeting. Reports were given on the final stages of the "Beef for Father's Day" and "Father of the Year" promotions. Chairman of the educational grant committee announced as winner this year a senior boy, Tony Mellor, from Patagonia High School. The group voted \$200 to National CowBelles beef promotion and discussed various public relations projects to be reported on later. On Saturday afternoon everyone gathered at a beautiful spot in the pines for a barbecue and visit.

The last meeting of the Willcox CowBelles was held at Ft. Grant, the state industrial school. Ladies were taken on a tour of the fort and then had lunch. At their business meeting plans were made to entertain a neighboring

group, the San Pedro CowBelles, and their families during the summer.

Santa Cruz CowBelles recently held a social party at the home of Mrs. Jean Wisdom in Nogales. The theme of the party was Japanese, with Japanese food served in Japanese style (and if you've never tried to eat with chopsticks, you should, some time!) and entertainment with Japanese music and dancing. Seventy-five CowBelles were present.



Nebraska CowBelle officers for 1960 include, from left, front, Mrs. Martin Vierson, president, Mrs. Robert Clifford, first vice-president; back, Mrs. William Schaffert, second vice-president; Mrs. Richard Phipps, secretary-treasurer.

### KANSAS

Mrs. Lee A. Perkins, Richmond, Kans., was among 160 women who received awards in the annual writing contest sponsored by the National Federation of Press Women at its annual

convention June 11 in Topeka, Kans. Press women from 25 states sent in 706 entries for the contest.

Mrs. Perkins, who was reporter for the CowBelle page of the Kansas Stockman last year, received the second award for the women's department regularly edited by a woman in a magazine.

Mrs. Perkins is a charter member and past president of the Kansas CowBelles and is an outstanding leader in all phases of its work.

To have the CowBelle page of our state livestock magazine second in the nation is indeed an honor, and the thanks and congratulations of all livestock people go to Mrs. Perkins for making the honor possible.—Mrs. N. V. Hudelson, Public Relations Chairman.

### SOUTH DAKOTA

Mrs. Ray L. Carr of Valentine, Nebr., was elected president of the South Dakota CowBelles when that group met June 9-11 at Ft. Pierre with an attendance of close to 200 ladies. Also elected at this 10th annual meeting were Mrs. Walter Crago, Belle Fourche, vice-president, and Mrs. Ross Ham, Piedmont, second vice-president. The secretary-treasurer is Mrs. Walter Jarvi of Prairie City and new board members are Mrs. Claude Olson, Buffalo, and Mrs. Don Smith, Ridgeview. Mrs. Art Smith of Mobridge is the retiring president. In addition to their business meeting, the 'Belles took part in a coffee hour, breakfast, luncheon and style show.

### Beef Promotion

With the two special programs, "Beef for Father's Day" and the "All-American Father of the Year," finished last month, the general promotion program is just getting under way. "Outdoor Cookery" is really the first effort but we do not have too much to report on that just yet. I hope to be able to report on an entirely new program at the General Council meeting—one that can be used on TV, taken to the state



In the picture to the left, Mrs. Lois Claridge, immediate past president of the Arizona CowBelles, presents Arizona's Father of the Year, Wayne Cheatham, with a hand-carved roping gear. Mrs. Cheatham (center) looks on. To the right, Louisiana's Father of the Year, Sam LaCaze, Jr., Cloutierville, is being honored by the Louisiana CowBelles. From left are Mrs. George Thomas, state chairman of the contest (holding billfold presented to LaCaze by Natchitoches Parish CowBelles); Mr. and Mrs. LaCaze, Jr., and Mrs. K. D. McCoy, president of the Louisiana CowBelles (here presenting some luggage—a gift from the state group).





Mrs. Betty Smith, Pawhuska, Okla., National CowBelles president, right, is shown with the CowBelles' all-leather plaque for the Father of the Year. Enjoying the ceremonies at the Wyoming Stock Growers annual banquet were, left to right, Glenn, Leo, Mrs. Smith, Judy, Father Chuck, Leslie and Lynn. The Smith family lives at Carpenter, Wyo. Smith was chosen from thousands of dads nominated by youth groups across the nation in the unique CowBelles' Father of the Year program.



fair, etc.—but it is as yet too nebulous to be included here.

Recently I visited Miss Ruth Dawson, North Dakota's state nutritionist at the college at Fargo. She was so interested in our program and in the CowBelles in general. She asked for material we use in promotion and then came up with this statement which she said I can use whenever I choose, "The 1,537 homemakers clubs in North Dakota have selected to study for their 1960-61 foods and nutrition program 'The economy buying and preparation of meats with emphasis on beef cookery'."

When we think how many women belong to all those clubs, and all the people they will go home and use those lessons for, it adds up to a lot of people. If the idea could be spread to all the homemakers clubs in all the states, it would surely mean a lot more beef on their families' tables.

We'll hope to have a more definite Beef Promotion project to discuss with you next month.

Clarissa Morrell, chairman, Beef Promotion

The first Washington State CowBelles' "All-Beef Tea" was held in Walla Walla on May 3 for members of the Junior and Senior State Federated Women's Club Convention. Beef dainties and recipes were given to 600 delegates from all over the state.

The tea was sponsored by the state CowBelles with the Walla Walla County CowBelles taking the lead under the capable chairmanship of Mrs. Larry Frazier. Food was prepared and served by CowBelles from Districts 1 and 3 — Asotin, Garfield, Columbia, Whitman, Adams, Franklin and Walla Walla counties — with more than 60 CowBelles actually participating on tea day.

Recipes used were some sent us from Mrs. Seldin of Colorado, old family recipes, and new ones dreamed up by our CowBelles. The dainty mincemeat lane cakes were most attractive; beef brownies very unusual; the hors d'oeuvres tasty, the beef dip served on crackers, and the most unusual was the liver pate served in tiny cream-



Fathers of the Year came in two's at the Wyoming convention. Ray Schnell, Dickinson, N. Dak., last year's Father of the Year, was on hand to greet his successor with a three-way handclasp that Ray, Betty and Chuck obviously enjoyed.



Don Stahel, Swift and Company, presents Chuck with a generous supply of steaks and roasts.

puff shells. The Beef Bread (recipe taken from Chimes) caused much comment.

The comments of the guests made our CowBelles feel that it was a very worthwhile project, and one that we hope to enter into again with other women's organizations. Our chairman commented, "We may not have sold beef in great quantities, but we did make our group known, and we feel that the public relations contact was more than worth our effort."



Betty Smith presents Chuck with a set of luggage, the gift of the Tanners' Council of America. Other donors included the National Live Stock and Meat Board (carving knives) and the National Association of Livestock Auction Markets (transportation for Mr. and Mrs. Smith to the Salt Lake City convention next January).



Several cattle and beef industry firms and organizations participated in honoring Chuck Smith. Paul Zillman, left, of the American Meat Institute here awards a barbecue grill and a unique leather apron.

## CONVENTIONS

At their fourth annual meeting on Mar. 28 the **New Mexico** CowBelles were honored to have as guests Mrs. J. B. Smith, National CowBelles president; Mrs. Fred Dressler, wife of the American National Cattlemen's Association president and herself a former National CowBelles president, and Mrs. Polly Browning of the Arizona CowBelles and her sister.

A program for 1960 was decided upon that would tie this group more closely into the over-all CowBelle activities, with participation in the Beef for Father's Day and All-American Father of the Year programs.

**North Dakota** CowBelles convened in Dickinson June 13-15. Activities included a tea; a western breakfast sponsored by North Dakota Mill and Elevator; the annual business meeting and election of officers; the ladies' luncheon and style show for the CowBelles and junior girls. Mrs. J. B. Smith of Pawhuska, Okla., president of the National CowBelles, was the honored speaker. One morning the CowBelle Alumni Club, past and present officers, and committee chairmen met for breakfast.

The North Dakota CowBelles re-elected all their officers at their June convention. They are Mrs. J. L. Connolly, Golden Valley, president; Mrs. Tim Tyler, Bismarck, president-elect; Mrs. Lyle Dawson, St. Anthony, second vice-president; Mrs. Dave Robinson, Coleharbor, secretary; Mrs. J. Garvin Jacobson, Alexander, treasurer. About 200 ladies attended the meeting at Dickinson.

Mrs. Charles Money, La Junta, was named president of the **Colorado** CowBelles Association during the annual business meeting held at La Junta.

Mrs. Money who succeeds Mrs. Helen Bonnell of Loveland, has been a member of the CowBelles' executive board for the past three years and immediate past vice-chairman of the Colorado Republican party.

Other newly elected officers are: Mrs. Frank Zavislan, Pueblo, first vice-president; Mrs. Si Berthelson, Meeker, second vice-president, and Miss Edith Reed, Loveland, historian.

Mrs. Melvin Coleman, Saguache, will be serving her second year as secretary and Mrs. Nat Hart, Austin, is serving a four-year term as treasurer.

Mrs. J. T. Wadlow of Whitewater, one of the CowBelles' past presidents and former national Beef for Father's Day committee chairman, will serve as parliamentarian.

**Nebraska** CowBelles convened in Chadron June 9-11. The group was honored to have the National president, Mrs. Smith, with them for the annual luncheon. This is always the highlight of the convention and this year was no exception. The theme, Hawaii, to celebrate the addition of our 50th state, was beautifully carried

out in decorations, three native Hawaiian girls who are attending Chadron State Teachers College presenting native hulas, and even in the costumes of some of the ladies.

The luncheon is sponsored each year by John Nixon & Co. of Omaha. Chairman of the ladies' events was Mrs. John Furman, who was assisted by a capable committee of CowBelles from the area.

\* \* \*

## Beef for Father's Day Report

The desired goal of being able to furnish free material to the states was somewhat accomplished this year. All materials except the "Make Pappy Happy" banners were free of charge. This brought a gratifying response in repeated orders.

Since there were none left from last year, an order of 100,000 banners and 150,000 of the envelope stickers was printed with a re-order on the stickers. Last year's records showed 88,784 banners and 131,000 stickers used but, with human nature being as it is, most groups this year ordered a minimum of 100 banners but requested a good deal of free material.

The National Beef Council furnished us with menu clip-ons to match last year's poster.

In March sample kits were mailed to state presidents or beef chairmen, to county chairmen requesting them and to 24 beef councils, 41 Safeway Stores and Restaurant Associations, American Angus Auxiliary and Tennessee Livestockettes.

Total material sent out in orders was 32,845 banners, 5702 Posters, 45,000 menu clip-ons and 260,000 stickers.

While the actual packaging and mailing was done by the chairman, much valuable assistance was furnished by Evalyn Farnsworth, co-chairman, Florence Queen and Martha Lynn.—Nona D. Williams, Chairman, Beef for Father's Day Committee.



Nona D. Williams, chairman of the Beef for Father's Day Committee, with two of the several posters which were sent out by the 100 thousands during the year.

## BREEDS, SHOWS

### SHORTHORN CONFERENCE CITES NEED FOR "KEEPING UP"

The third American Shorthorn Progress Conference, which took place at Pullman, Wash., in late June, was keynoted by the thought that breeders must keep pace with a rapidly changing livestock industry: Technology and research will serve as future progress guides. Executive Secretary Kenneth R. Fulk of the American Shorthorn Association, Omaha, stressed the importance of breeding stock selection; he said present concepts of conformation are not infallible guides to selection, nor are standards of carcass grading and judging adequate.

The conference theme of keeping abreast of developments was set by Dr. M. E. Ensminger of the WSU faculty. Sir John Hammond of Cambridge, England, discussed selective twin production and egg transplants in beef cattle. Another speaker was Harvey McDougal, Collinsville, Calif.

### 100 COLORADO HEREFORDS TO MEXICO IN ONE SHIPMENT

A single shipments of 100 registered Hereford bulls left LaSalle, Colo., last month for one of Mexico's largest government operated cattle ranches near Cananea, Sonora. All the animals were two-year-olds, purchased from A. C. Garrison and John Ewing. Each individual was fertility tested and prices ranged from a \$1,500 top down to \$700 per head. The ranch destination was formerly the ORO Ranch, a one-time American-owned enterprise covering more than a million acres and running up to 28,000 head of cattle.

### FAMOUS SIRE'S PROGENY AVERAGES \$1,085 FOR TURNER

At the Turner Ranch, Sulphur, Okla., last month, purebred Hereford breeders from 25 states paid \$420,000 for 387½ lots, averaging \$1,085, for the progeny of TR Zato Heir who is being retired at age 14 years. The 374 females, many with calf at side, brought \$386,225 to average \$1,033; the 13½ bulls \$34,375 to average \$2,546. Top price of the two-day auction was paid for a half-interest in a bull at \$7,800, with the seller retaining the other half-interest. The top female price was \$7,900, the price including a bull calf.

### ANGUS EXPORTS UP; TO ARGENTINA, POLAND

Exports of U. S. purebred Angus are running ahead of last year, according to Frank Richards, secretary of the American Angus Association, St. Joseph, Mo. Most recent shipment involved three bulls and seven cows to Argentina from Ankony Farm at Rhinebeck, N. Y. Other recent exporters were Garrett Angus Farm, Kaufman, Tex.; Sir William Farm, Hillsboro, N. Y., and A. T. McDannald, Houston,

Tex. The animals went to Argentina, Poland and British Columbia.

#### RODEO QUEEN TO BE NAMED IN 1960 CHICAGO SHOW

Horsemanship, personality, talent and beauty will be the basis for selecting a Queen of the 1960 International Horse Show and Rodeo at the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago, Nov. 25-Dec. 3. More than \$10,000 prizes will be awarded the winner in the new contest; all entrants must be high school graduates, unmarried and between ages 18 and 28.

#### RED ANGUS SALE, FIELD DAY PLANNED BY BECKTON FARM

Beckton Stock Farm at Sheridan, Wyo., plans its second annual production sale on Sept. 12. The event will be preceded on the day before by the fourth annual field day. Interested persons are invited to attend by Mrs. Waldo E. Forbes, owner-manager of the well known ranch which produces registered Red Angus cattle.

#### SHORTHORN ASSN'S PR MAN JOINS RALSTON PURINA CO.

Dick Robertson, public relations director of the American Shorthorn Association, has resigned his position to become affiliated with Ralston Purina Company. Robertson is Oklahoma born and educated and has been closely associated with the livestock industry since his college graduation in 1951.

#### MASTERTON NAMED TO HEAD 1961 HOUSTON FAT SHOW

At the recent meeting of the Houston Fat Stock Show and Rodeo membership and directors, Neill T. Masterton, Jr., was elected president of the 1961 show. Douglas B. Marshall, who has served as president the past three years, became chairman of the board.

#### WALSENBURG MAN BECOMES COLORADO HEREFORD HEAD

Andy Vanotti of Walsenburg was elected president of the Colorado Hereford Association last month, and Bill Ross of Steamboat Springs became vice-president. The president's post had been left vacant when Fred Brown of Kremmling died in a horse accident.

#### AMERICAN HEREFORD ASSN. MARKS MEMBERSHIP RECORD

One hundred, fifty Hereford breeders over the nation were named to membership in the American Hereford Association during May, the additions boosting the total to an all-time high of 37,909.

#### ARIZONA HEREFORD ASSN. ELECTS HERSCHUDE PRESIDENT

At Willcox last month, Foy Herschude of Hereford was elected president of the Arizona Hereford Association. The 28th annual meeting of the group also saw the election of Roy Holland of Dos Cabezas as vice-president.

# BULLS

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE TREATY

## FRANKLIN HEREFORDS

A reliable source of practical, dependable registered Hereford breeding stock. Yearling bulls for sale now.

B. P. Franklin  
Meeker, Colo.

## CHANDLER HEREFORDS

Range Bulls of Uniform Quality in Carload Lots

Herbert Chandler

Baker, Oregon

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

Purebred and Commercial

N BAR RANCH, Grass Range, Mont.

YOU SHOULD SEE our Oct. 10th sale bulls and about 75 others. Do see our herd. Females for sale at all times. We bred 437 June 1st—and they continually improve! See them, and us.

F. E. MESSERSMITH & SONS, Alliance, Nebraska

"Our Herefords build the beef where the highest priced cuts of meat grow"

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN SANTA GERTRUDIS PUREBRED BULLS and HEIFERS

Heavy Weaning Calves

CHEROKEE RANCH Sedalia, Colo.

25 miles South of Denver

T. K. WALKER, Owner

PY 4-5700

#### RED ANGUS GROUP LOOKS AT FUTURE OF BEEF CATTLE

About 100 persons met at Brownwood, Tex., recently for the seventh annual convention of the Red Angus Association. General theme of the meeting was "The Shape of Things to Come" in the beef cattle business.

#### AUGUST HEREFORD TOUR SCHEDULED IN TEXAS

The Hereford Capital Tour, Hereford, Tex., has been set for Aug. 22. Wm. S. Dameron of the Dameron Hereford Ranch at Hereford extends an invitation to interested cattlemen to participate.

## PERFORMANCE-TESTED Herefords

12th consecutive year under University of California specifications. Range Bulls with size, quality, coming twos. Blood Tells, Quality Sells on Any Market.

WALTER S. MARKHAM

Registered & Commercial Herefords  
Box 638 Ph.: HARRISON 4-1612  
SALINAS, CALIFORNIA  
Member California Beef Cattle Improvement Assn.



## WASHINGTON Notes

### MULTIPLE USE

Multiple use on national forest lands, long practiced by the Forest Service, is now provided for by law, thus giving protection against excessive advocacy of any single use. The uses set forth are recreation, range, timber, water, wildlife and fish. Wilderness was added as an amendment, and Senators Allott (Colo.) and Bennett (Utah) established on the Senate floor the legislative intent that reference to wilderness is not to be a vehicle for setting up more wilderness areas or a substitute for proposed wilderness legislation. Established also—by Congressman Thompson (Wyo.)—was the legislative intent that "range" refers to grazing of livestock—a clarification suggested by the American National.

### CIVIL ACTION

HR 12622 was favorably reported by the House Judiciary Committee over objections of the Justice Department. The bill would permit suits against U. S. officials or agencies in a local district court where plaintiff resides rather than requiring suit to be brought in the District of Columbia. The bill was introduced by Congressman Budge (Ida.). A similar bill in the Senate by Senator Bennett (Utah) is expected to get favorable committee action. Such legislation was requested by resolution at the Dallas convention of the American National last January.

### PITTMAN ACT

The Department of the Interior is seeking repeal of the Pittman Act, a 1919 law, originally designed to foster desert land reclamation in Nevada. The department says the law has failed in its original intent and is now being used principally as a means of land speculation. The department is also asking for repeal of a special law which allows non-residents of Nevada to file applications under the Desert Land Act. In the other western states people must be residents of the state in order to file applications.

### ADJUSTMENTS

New amendments to the federal range code for BLM grazing districts will permit spreading of grazing adjustments of 15% or more over two or three years in special cases. As it has been, once range-use adjustments have been declared necessary, the full reduction had to be absorbed in one year. Under the new rule a percentage of the reduction will have to be taken in each year of the three-year period.

### SHOE LABELING

Congressman Charles O. Porter has asked for a House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Subcommittee study next year on shoe labeling legislation. Purpose of the legislation is to protect the consumer through labeling contents of the make-up of shoes. The American National endorsed the measure in a recent resolution.

## Cowboy Hall of Fame Redoubles Fund Effort

Accelerated campaigns for contributions and memberships in 17 western states were planned in Denver in late June at a special meeting of the trustees of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame.

Construction on the western heritage center near Oklahoma City is progressing satisfactorily, Chairman Albert K. Mitchell, Albert, N. M., reported. However, stepped-up state campaigns will be necessary this summer and fall to assure completion on schedule.

## EXCHANGES

To discourage land speculation, Secretary of Interior Fred A. Seaton has proposed that: (1) People seeking government-private land exchanges must own and furnish proof of title to lands they offer for exchange. Previously it was possible to make exchanges on the basis of options and purchase agreements. (2) An exchange applicant must prove the lands he is seeking are a necessary and integral part of the economic unit which includes what he already owns. (3) If the lands selected involve under 1,000 acres or \$10,000, the applicant must furnish two statements on the fair market value; in cases more than 1,000 acres or \$10,000 appraisers will be required. (4) People seeking exchanges must furnish details of any arrangements they may have made to sell or dispose of all or part of the lands they seek to acquire.

## RETIREMENT FUNDS

The retirement savings plan bill under which self-employed persons, including ranchers, might voluntarily set aside part of their income tax-free for retirement has been reported out of the Senate Finance Committee somewhat changed from the House-passed bill. One amendment provides self-employed persons must set up pension plans for their employees, if any.

## HORSES

New Bureau of Land Management regulations will enforce a recent law banning use of airplanes or motor vehicles in roundups of abandoned and stray horses and burros on public lands, says the Department of the Interior. Until the law was passed, only state estray animal laws applied. Now federal law applies to federal lands.

## SIGNS

The Bureau of Land Management, we understand, may recommend to the Secretary of the Interior that posting of public land will be confined to problem areas—where there's local need for such posting—and that the signs will be furnished by BLM.

## FOREIGN Notes

### WORLD STEER PRICES

Slaughter steer prices per 100 pounds live weight converted into U. S. currency are given below for a number of world markets. They have been selected to be as nearly as possible comparable. The figures are from USDA's Foreign Crops and Markets:

Market and type	April 1959	April 1960
<b>North America:</b>		
Chicago, good .....	\$28.11	\$25.69
Toronto, good .....	25.94	23.24
<b>South America:</b>		
Buenos Aires, chiller ..	7.32	8.95†
Montevideo, special ....	4.83	9.02
<b>Europe:</b>		
English markets, grade I*	21.00	19.66
Dublin, fat .....	19.78	18.66
<b>Other:</b>		
Brisbane, yearling .....	11.59	13.18†

\* Average price at 59 markets, 840 to 1,232-pound steers.  
† 1960 figures are for March.

## AUSTRALIA

Most of the export slaughterhouses in northern Australia—which supply the bulk of Australia's export beef—began this year's operations in April and May after their usual idle period of three to six months, says the USDA. Exports in these two months were relatively low (partly because of shortage of shipping space) and a backlog of beef has accumulated. June-September shipments are expected to increase sharply over the level of the first five months of this year, although they will probably not reach the levels of a year earlier, says USDA. But supplies of "manufacturing-type" beef for export may be near last year's level. Australia is still required to ship its first and second quality beef to United Kingdom.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Imports of livestock, meat and meat products (except wool) into the United States in 1959 reached a record value of \$557 million. Cattle and beef made up more than half of these imports. Exports amounted to \$339 million, 18% above 1958. During the January-April period overseas sales of most U. S. livestock and meat products were well above those of a year previous.

## AUSTRIA

Notice has been given that the USDA is considering amending the federal meat inspection regulations by adding Austria to the list of countries specified from which meat, meat food products and meat by-products may be imported into the United States.

## WORLD SHEEP

The world gained about 10 million sheep during 1959 and now has approximately 983 million. Before the end of the year there will probably be a billion.

World cattle numbers have already reached the billion-head mark—for the first time. Nearly all major areas showed an increase.

## 35 Hungry Jackrabbits Eat As Much Forage as One Cow

From a study at Utah State University agricultural experiment station it appears that 35 really hungry but happy jackrabbits could use as much forage as one cow. At the other end of the count, the station came up with 137 jackrabbits as equal to one cow.

The station also reports that in five drives on jackrabbits in Utah and Idaho, each of which covered about a section of land, 11,400 rabbits were killed. This is an average of 3.5 jackrabbits per acre in the drive area. When you calculate (using 20:1) what the jackrabbits eat, it is found that 11,400 jackrabbits would consume enough feed to supply the needs of 114 cows.

Jackrabbits are more destructive to native plants than livestock are because they graze closer than do livestock, says the station.

## Average Temperatures Up; Warmer Future Seen for U. S.

Despite record low temperatures and heavy snows this spring in many parts of the nation, the chief of the Weather Bureau's office of climatology says that the United States is getting warmer weather in terms of the long-range climate picture. Dr. Helmut E. Landsberg made a study of the weather records for two 25-year periods, 1906-30 and 1931-55, and found that the nation's average annual temperature in the second period was 8/10 of one degree higher than the yearly average in the first period. Doesn't seem much, but to a meteorologist, says Landsberg, "this is quite a remarkable change, and if the trend were to continue for a century it would be the same as if the entire country were to move 240 miles south." The change in this country is part of a world-wide warm-up; scientists are not sure of the cause.

## Credit Period for Payment OF Freight Charges Extended

The railroads have been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to extend credit for the payment of carload freight charges for 96 hours (when a shipper is not on the credit list of a railroad) and 120 hours (when he is), say American National Traffic Managers Calvin L. and Chas. E. Blaine. Previously credit time was 48 and 96 hours, respectively. The change places credit periods on carload freight on the same basis as those on less-carload freight.



(Cont. fr. P. 2)

**LITTLE CALVES**—We had a wonderful winter; didn't have a blizzard or snowdrift. Snow came down and lay like a blanket all over the ranch. Little calves all came in sunshine—something we haven't seen before.—Mrs. Everett M. Eldred, Lakeside, Nebr.

## Personal Mention

President **Fred H. Dressler** has announced appointment of **Dudley T. Campbell** as secretary of the American National, succeeding **Roy W. Lilley** who



**Dudley Campbell**

on Aug. 1 will become assistant executive secretary of the California Cattlemen's Association. Campbell, 24, has been working with the animal husbandry department of Colorado State University since receiving a master of science degree in animal breeding in March. (Cow Business said Campbell's degree was in animal nutrition. This was a mistake. His brother Charles just last month, by coincidence, earned a masters degree in animal nutrition—from the University of Idaho.)

Dudley Campbell was born on a ranch near Kingsville, Texas, and received a bachelors degree in animal husbandry from Texas College of Arts and Industries in 1958.

His employment record includes work with the Fort Robinson Beef Cattle Research Station near Crawford, Nebr.; the Agricultural Stabilization Committee at Robstown, Texas; and the Great Southern Chemical Corp., Corpus Christi, Texas.

He is married to the former **Mary Kathleen Clarkson**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Clarkson of Refugio, Texas.

Campbell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Campbell, Corpus Christi. A second brother, **Lanham**, is pastor of the Southern Baptist Church, Arvada, Colo. Two sisters, **Mrs. Marcus E. Williams** and **Mrs. Clyde Butter**, live in Austin, Texas, and a third, **Mrs. Ross Gilliland**, resides in Fort Cobb, Okla.

**Henry O. Partin** of Kissimmee, Fla., received the distinguished service award of the Florida Veterinary Medical Association at an annual conference held recently in Gainesville. He is one of the state's best known cattlemen.

**Louis Gilbreath** of Ocala, former vice-president of the Florida Cattlemen's Association, has been named an honorary member of the University of Florida Block and Bridle Club for outstanding leadership and promotion of the livestock industry in the state.

**Ted Thomas**, a native of Oklahoma and graduate of Colorado State University, has been named field editor for Denver's Record Stockman weekly for Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and New Mexico. He will reside in the Amarillo, Tex., area.

**James B. Gammon**, assistant vice-president in the livestock department

of the Denver U. S. National Bank, announced at Denver that he was resigning June 30 to become vice-president and manager of the western division of Dannen Mills, Inc.

**L. H. Rochford** of the Tejon Ranch Company at Bakersfield, Calif., has been appointed to membership on the natural resources committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

**Scott Collins Johnson** is the name of the new son of Mr. and Mrs. **Rogers Johnson** of Phoenix, Ariz. Mrs. Johnson is the former Polly Collins, daughter of American National Past President and Mrs. Don C. Collins, Kit Carson, Colo.

**Neil Skau, Jr.**, of Denver has been named executive secretary of the Colorado Cattle Feeders Association, succeeding **Ted Videen** who is entering private business in Montrose, Colo. Skau, a veteran livestock news reporter and photographer, was previously associated with the National Provisioner, the Aberdeen Angus Journal, and the Chicago Daily Drovers Journal.

## Deaths

**Geo. A. Duemeland**: The president of Patterson Land Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., died unexpectedly in his sleep on June 12. A native of St. Clair, Minn., Mr. Duemeland was 73. In February, he was named his state's Man of the Year in Agriculture.

## For The BOOKSHELF

"Free Grass to Fences," by Bob Fletcher, will be published by the University Press of New York sometime in July. The history of the 76-year-old Montana Stockgrowers Association is being published jointly by the association and the Montana Historical Society. Art of cowboy artist Charles M. Russell illustrates it.

\* \* \*

Reports of Feeding and Breeding Tests with beef cattle, sheep and swine, as given at the 34th annual Livestock Feeders' Day, Apr. 16, appear in a new booklet of the USDA and Oklahoma State University at Stillwater. The 140-page publication treats of performance tests, supplements, additives, other factors, and contains many illustrative tables.

\* \* \*

"Beef Cattle Production," published by Macmillan Company, New York, contains information on economics, reproduction, growth, feeds, feeding, management, pasture and range management, marketing and other fundamental subjects such as animal behavior during droughts, how to buy a cattle ranch, handling equipment and nutritional value of beef. Important data are documented. Authors of the book are Kenneth A. Wagnon, Reuben Albaugh and the late Dean George H. Hart, all of the University of California at Davis.



## RE- SEARCH

### ROUGHAGES

Accurate records might show that roughages are not the cheapest part of a cattle feeding ration, says M. A. Schooley of Armour & Co. Alfalfa he tested varied from 5.6% protein to more than 20% and varied widely in phosphorous content. Using additives, he observed, were highly variable in results. In South Dakota tests six additives and combinations were used on rations. The low roughage fed cattle finished earlier and showed most growth from dynafac and dynafac plus stilbestrol. Results of the high roughage ration were mixed. 46 dynafac feeding tests (2,000 cattle) showed that while dynafac premix gave an average improvement of 8.98%, best gains from additives were with roughage content of 20% of the ration. Dynafac also showed bloat-control value.

### AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

A laboratory for research on metabolism of agricultural chemicals in livestock insects, plants, and to develop sterility techniques for control of insects is provided for in a report by the Conference Committee on Agricultural Appropriations. \$300,000 is provided for starting the laboratory near the North Dakota agricultural experiment station at Fargo, to cost \$2 million. Senator Young (N. D.) was active in promoting this, eventual effect of which should be to put at rest many agricultural chemical problems.

### HAY CRUSHERS

Use of hay crushers, says a Kansas State University extension news release, offers two primary advantages: Breaking open the stems of grasses and legumes speeds up drying rate and reduces weather hazard; such hay is less harsh and preferred by cattle.



This Umbaugh-18, designed for amateur pilots, will soon be available. Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp. has a subcontract to manufacture 10,000. The U-18 will sell for \$9,995 and can be operated and maintained for 6 cents a mile. It carries two people, has 6 cubic feet baggage space; top speed of 126 MPH, cruises at 100 MPH and at this speed has a range of 350 miles.

## THE PUBLIC ... AND YOU

BY  
LYLE LIGGETT



Lyle Liggett

and what we stand for.

The turning point for success of the center will come within the next few months. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have already gone into the land and the initial construction of the complex of buildings which ultimately will cost around \$5 million.

Fund campaigns are lagging in most of the 17 western states involved in the original concept. Initial goal is around \$1.5 million, based upon quotas of a few pennies for each of the human population in the various states. Trustees were encouraged last summer to begin construction on the first, big building.

Now the roof is ready to go on and not all of the funds necessary are in sight. Only a few thousand dollars are needed for this phase—but they are needed now!

Few doubt that stockmen will come through with the necessary support when the chips are down, but the "traditional" apathy of the industry, as opposed to the enthusiasm of individuals, is giving sponsors of the project—and thoughtful stockmen—cause for some alarm.

To some it may seem unfitting that a column on public relations should be devoted to support of a fund campaign. There are three very good reasons why the industry's public relations are vitally interwoven with the successful completion and operation of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame:

First, an industry such as ours has a unique link with all the qualities of pioneering America, qualities which need constant and positive emphasis if our nation is not to forget the meaning of courage, initiative and self-reliance. No one else can preserve and tell the story as well as the stockmen, who are, unfortunately, among the few groups with principles and ideals similar to those which built our nation.

Secondly, the children of today and of tomorrow need some authoritative source to learn about ranching as it was, and is—instead of how the movies and television portray it.

Finally, if this project should fail—or be operated at anything less than the full-scale concept—it could mean that other worthwhile industry projects may fail in the future.

The National Cowboy Hall of Fame near Oklahoma City can become a true shrine to our pioneer heritage, or it can become a gaunt steel skeleton of the hopes and dreams of thousands of stockmen who feel the need to tell present and future citizens who we are



Cow and calf work out an assembly-line way to have their liquid lunch. While the cow feeds on liquid supplement (molasses, urea nitrogen, ethyl alcohol, phosphoric acid and trace mineral elements) the little fellow thrives on the oldest liquid feed in the world.

### CHICAGO LIVESTOCK PRICES

	June 27, 1960	June 25, 1959
Steers, Prime	\$27.50 - 29.50	\$29.50 - 31.50
Steers, Choice	24.50 - 27.50	27.25 - 30.25
Steers, Good	21.75 - 24.50	25.50 - 27.75
Steers, Std.	19.75 - 21.75	24.00 - 26.00
Cows, Comm.	15.00 - 17.00	19.75 - 21.00
Vealers, Gd.-Ch.	24.00 - 29.00	31.00 - 33.00*
Vealers, Std.	18.00 - 24.00	25.00 - 31.00
F & S. Strs., Gd.-Ch.	22.50 - 29.50	25.50 - 36.00
F & S. Strs., Cm.-Md.	19.50 - 24.50	24.50 - 29.00
Hogs (180-240#)	17.50 - 18.00	16.00 - 17.00
Lambs, Gd.-Ch.	19.00 - 21.50	23.50 - 26.50
Ewes, Gd.-Ch.	5.00 - 6.00	5.50 - 6.00

(\* Gd. only)

### WHOLESALE DRESSED MEATS

	(Chicago)	June 30, 1960	June 25, 1959
Beef, Choice		\$41.00 - 45.50	\$44.00 - 47.50
Beef, Good		39.00 - 42.50	42.50 - 45.50
Beef, Std.		35.00 - 39.00	41.00 - 44.00
Veal, Prime		49.00 - 53.00	55.00 - 58.00
Veal, Choice		45.00 - 49.00	50.00 - 54.00
Veal, Good		40.00 - 47.00	46.00 - 52.00
Lamb, Choice		42.00 - 47.00	49.50 - 54.00
Lamb, Good		40.00 - 46.00	47.50 - 52.00
Pork, Loin, 8-12#		45.50 - 49.00	44.50 - 48.00

### FEDERALLY INSP. SLAUGHTER

	(In thousands)	Cattle Calves	Hogs	Sheep
May 1960	1,607	378	5,483	1,109
May 1959	1,413	358	4,970	1,017
5 mos. 1960	7,594	2,036	29,527	5,564
5 mos. 1959	6,841	1,988	27,926	5,663

(Cows and heifer slaughter made up 39.7% of total federally inspected cattle slaughter, against 40.7% in May 1959. Cannery and cutters were 9.5% of the total this year, compared with 8.6% in the same month last year.)

### COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

	(Thousands of pounds)	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	5-Yr. Avg.
Frozen Beef	141,053	147,880	155,645	124,941	
Cured Beef	10,455	10,250	17,551	10,699	
Total Pork	393,063	383,291	385,360	372,984	
Veal	7,608	7,911	11,373	10,996	
Lamb & Mutton	10,403	10,921	15,730	16,287	

### COVER

The cover picture, taken in the Colorado Rockies, gives a hint of the bygone homestead era of the West. Photo by Pete Appleton.

### HARD TO BEAR

A Gillette, Wyo., rancher who went to Canada to hunt bear would have done better to stay home. While Floyd Reno was away, another rancher drove by his home and spotted a 500-pound black bear not far from the front doorstep.



# "WHERE TO BUY" CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

Classified rates: 90 cents a line; lower rates for 18 lines or more and for 3 and 6 insertions. Figure a line as 7 words.

## RANCHES, FARMS

### CHOICE RANCH FOR SALE

2,300 acres in Baldwin County, Alabama, near Robertsdale on U.S. 90 between Mobile, Alabama, and Pensacola, Florida. 1,300 acres in cultivation and permanent pasture, running stream, 17 miles fencing.

**EBERT AGENCY**  
BOX 356 FOLEY, ALABAMA  
Telephone WHitehall 3-2281

### \$6,000,000.00

17 Miles of So. California ocean & beach frontage. A 20,000 acre cattle ranch plus. Main Hwy. frontage on each side. Phenomenal.

### WALKER REALTY

2845 Long Beach Blvd., Long Beach, Calif.

For South Florida Ranch, Farm or Grove properties, large or small, write Robert L. Harris, P. O. Box 928, Fort Pierce, Fla. Registered Real Estate Broker and 20 years practical experience cattle and agriculture.

LOOKING FOR A RANCH? For the best, see Bill Thach, So. Colo. Land & Livestock Co., Phone 17, Walsenburg, Colo.

Florida Cattle Ranches, Citrus Groves, Motels & Business Opportunities. John J. Brennan, Realtor, P. O. Box 1537, Lakeland, Fla.

FOR BEST NEW Mexico Cattle and Sheep Ranches write PRAGER MILLER, Ranch Specialist, 204 So. Kentucky, Roswell, New Mexico.

LOW UNIT cost cattle ranches for sale, any size from 150 head up to 6,000 head, in the famous foothills country of South Western Alberta. Mild winters, cattle require little winter feeding. No drought. Write John Farries, Box 121, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada.

42,000 ACRES BRAZILIAN cattle land. 80% open grassland near roads. \$1.50 an acre. R. E. Harden, 2320 Green St., Merced, Calif.

WELL IMPROVED, 5,000 acre RIVER RANCH, about 300 bottom acres could be irrigated, 212 now alfalfa—200 other bottom & 200 upland crop alfalfa. Balance turf high yielding grasses. Excellent water & winter protection. Fall possession. M. R. KELLER, Chamberlain, S. D.

31,750 acres, deeded. Priced to sell. Pasture. Improvements. Trinchero at P. O. Box 211, or Vinewood 2-9406. Gilroy, Calif. Agent.

### SOUTHWESTERN MONTANA CATTLE RANCHES

75 HEAD unit with forest permit and equipment. \$50,000 with \$10,000 down.

180 HEAD, sub-irrigated with 100 acres new alfalfa. \$112,000, 29% down.

160 COW. 75 head forest permit. 2 houses. Wheat allotment. \$85,000, 29% down.

475 COW. 500 acres in hay. Lots of water. 2 homes with good outbuildings. Owner reports \$70,000 annual gross. \$200,000 with \$90,000 down, balance in 15 years.

60 HEAD purebred ranch \$48,000.  
300 HEAD ranch close to school and town. \$137,500, 29% down.

NUMEROUS other listings from 50 to 1,000 head.

**CLAYTON AND WORKING AGENCY**  
Box 825 Livingston, Montana Phone CA 2-2591

## RANCHES, FARMS

### FOR A SURE TOMORROW INSURE TODAY

Invest in Southern Oregon  
Ranches — Motels — Resorts  
**Thos. J. Hight Agency, Inc., Realtors**  
Medford, Oregon

### EXTRA NICE RANCH

Western Durango, Old Mexico. 22,000 acres, 14 pastures, 4 wires; nice American style ranch house; lots of water from wells and springs. This is one of the best ranches we have on our list. \$4.25 per acre. Owner will discuss terms.  
**BOB MANUEL**, Route 2, Colorado City, Texas

BRITISH COLUMBIA Farms & Ranches for sale. Write for further details on any below, or send requirements.

174F. 360 acres near SHUSWAP LAKE. Lots of water, good land, 3 bedroom sound log house. \$12,500.

183G. 648 acres with 640 acres adjacent also available. Range, good water, power equipment, near KAMLOOPS. \$30,000.

95A. 320 acres with range near CHASE with power equipment, 40 head plus Herefords X Angus. \$22,000.

108B. 2,000 acres from 1,300 ft. to 3,000 ft. elevation for seasonal range. Power equipment, 4 1st. water rights. \$67,000.

114A. 1,500 acres surrounding trout lake. Big Horn Sheep, Moose, Deer. Fine range. Excellent for dude ranch. No buildings.

L. CUMMING REAL ESTATE, Chase, B. C., Canada. (Serving the district for over fifty years).

### WYOMING RANCHES

12,000 Acres, all fenced—ranch in beautiful Black Hills north of Sundance—excellent improvements, ¼ mile off highway—will run 600 cows and carry calves over to yearlings. Owner will just turn keys over to purchaser for \$225,000. Cows available to purchaser @ market—good large cows—3 to 6 years. One of the best ranches in Wyoming. Don't wait to look at this one. Possession immediately.

Perfect 450-500 registered cow setup. 13,566 total acres w/11,926 acres deeded — all fenced — excellent winter cover and protection—property has its own gas well for fuel—excellent improvements—cattle can be purchased with ranch @ market price—possession immediately—priced @ only \$280,211.00.

400 cow operation in beautiful Fremont County. 2,840 acres deeded—1,920 acres state lease and a 400 head new Taylor grazing permit from May 1 to December 1—one of the best working ranches—very well balanced for winter and summer feed. Good water rights for 200 acres irrigated meadow—plenty of stock water. Priced @ only \$175,000.00—terms available. This one will move quickly. Act now.

280 cow ranch near Lander, Wyoming. Good condition. Good fishing and hunting on this ranch. 4 miles of stream thru ranch—warm artesian well flows year around for excellent stock watering facilities. Improvements good. Priced @ only \$89,000.00. Possession in 60 days.

For additional information on these and other ranch properties in Wyoming, write:

**McBRAYER'S  
REAL ESTATE SERVICE**  
P. O. Box 1232  
TERRINGTON, WYOMING

Member of Wyoming Ranch and Business Exchange with representatives in 9 Wyoming towns by 10 brokers and 20 salesmen. Write for our Spring Catalog.

## RANCHES, FARMS



Specializing in Selling Montana Ranches  
**LYMAN BREWSTER** **DOUG OLSEN**  
Alpine 2-0386 Cherry 5-7205

**PIONEER REALTY, INC.**  
3336 Third Avenue North—Ph. Cherry 5-3036  
Billings, Montana

## LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE: Performance Tested Angus Bulls—Large, heavy, fast growing, of Scotch breeding. Advanced Register records. Folder with data on request. James B. Lingle, Manager (Telephone: Taylor 7-2041)

### WYE PLANTATION

Queenstown, Maryland

## AUCTIONEERING

LEARN AUCTIONEERING. Free catalog. Reich Auction School, Mason City, Iowa.

Auctioneering Pays Big; Write Western College of Auctioneering, Box 1458, Billings, Mont.

## LIVESTOCK IODINE

GET TOTAL PERMANENT PROTECTION AGAINST BREEDING TROUBLES AND LOSSES resulting from shortage of iodine in soils and grasses grown. Use "D-F-I" Guaranteed POTASSIUM IODINE 90% U. S. P. Powdered easily mixed in stock salt or minerals. WIDELY USED. Successful over 20 years in all western range states. Cost only 20c a cow yearly. Fully guaranteed. Particulars? Write CULLINAN'S DIRECT FARM IODIZING, BUCKTAIL, NEBR. (Under U. S. D. A. Insp. Since 1936.)

## MISCELLANEOUS

BOOTS for the family made to measure. Free catalog. Crichton Boot Company 12, El Paso, Texas.

WRITE JACK GAMET, your Western native son, for free market information. Great Northwest Commission Co., Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa.

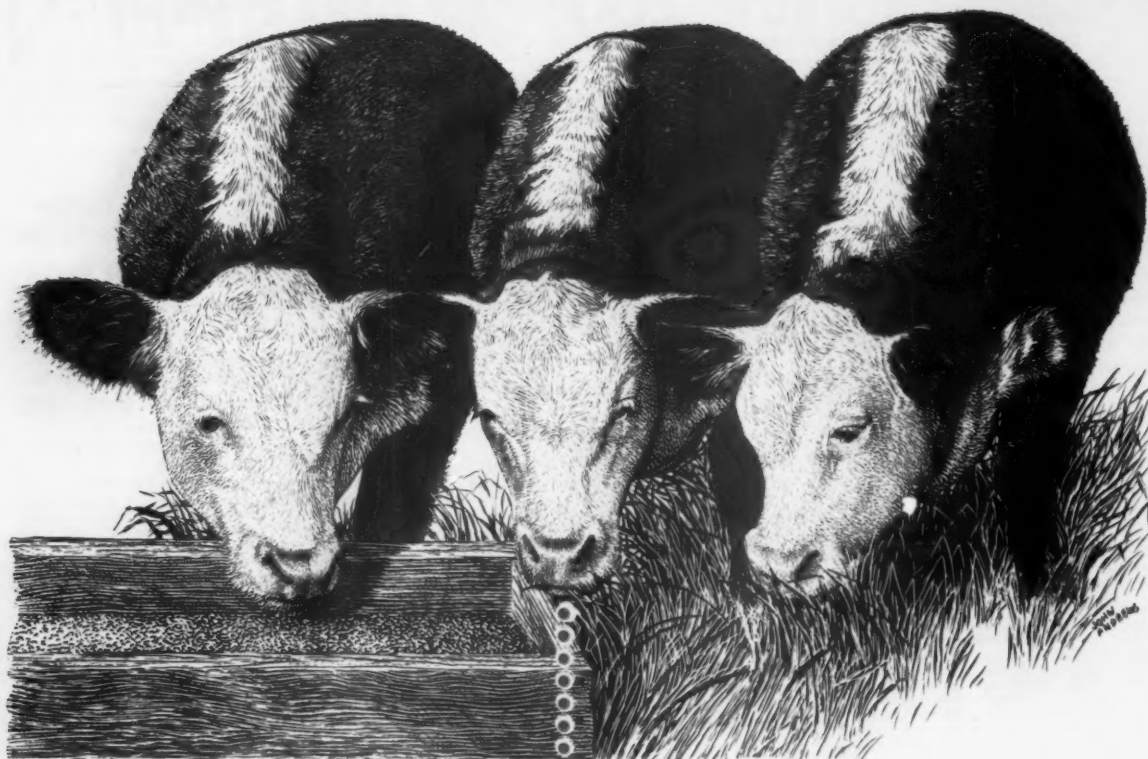
SELLING 50,000 INDIAN RELICS, arrowheads, tomahawks, axes, skulls, peace pipes, etc. List free. Lear's, Glenwood, Ark.

DO YOU find it difficult to secure information about sheep and sheep ranching methods? The Sheep and Goat Raiser reaches more sheepmen with more information on range sheep than any magazine published. Subscription \$3 a year. Sample copy 25 cents. SHEEP & GOAT RAISER, Box 189, San Angelo, Texas.

Made your Will? Two General Will Forms, \$1.00. Homer-Loft, Iola 5, Kansas.

Run a spare-time Greeting Card and Gift Shop at home. Show friends samples of our new 1960 Christmas and All-Occasion Greeting Cards and Gifts. Take their orders and earn to 100% profit. No experience necessary. Costs nothing to try. Write today for samples on approval. Regal Greetings, Dept. 110, Ferndale, Michigan.

CAPABLE, HIGH TYPE 50-year-old mother and teenage daughter wish place on ranch. Varied abilities such as expert cooking, nursing, stenography, bookkeeping. Need \$200 above maintenance. Box 55, American Cattle Producer, 801 E. 17th Ave., Denver 18, Colo.



ON GRAIN : OR GRASS

## Herefords are boosting net profits 24%

In a comparative test conducted at a Midwest experiment station, Herefords produced 100 pounds of gain on just 640 pounds of feed as compared with an average of 838 pounds of feed for two other major breeds . . . a 24-percent advantage for Herefords in efficiency and economy of gain.

In a range country test, Herefords produced 10 percent more gain per hundred pounds of feed when compared with two competitive beef breeds.

These two tests bear out what feeders and range men have long known — that Herefords make the greatest gains in the way it counts most — pounds gained for amount of feed and forage consumed.

In other words, if you're in the cattle bus-

iness, one of the best ways to produce more profit *without extra cost and extra feed* is to breed and feed quality Herefords.

### WHITEFACE BULLETIN

In the 1959 Chicago Feeder Calf Show and Sale, Herefords emerged with a marked price advantage over competing breeds.

The top ten loads of Herefords at Chicago averaged \$48.37 per cwt. as compared with \$39.75 per cwt. for the average of the top ten loads of the other two major breeds . . . dollars and cents proof that Herefords are favorites in the feedlot.

**Free Booklet . . . "Herefords Top Them All."** A colorful booklet full of facts about Herefords. For a copy write:



THE AMERICAN HEREFORD ASSOCIATION Dept. 35 • Hereford Drive • Kansas City 5, Mo.



# HEREFORDS

More Calves . . . More Pounds . . . More Profits

RICE STEVENS  
UNIVERSITY MICROFILM  
313 N FIRST ST  
ANN ARBOR MICH

